before you can determine if an ID is a correct one? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 3 MS. SINGAS: How about that whole concept of 4 being able to recognize someone as opposed to being 5 able to describe someone? Do you agree sometimes that might be two different things like you couldn't 6 7 describe the person to save your life, but you know if 8 you saw him them again, you'd be able to recognize it? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I agree. 10 MS. SINGAS: And I think Mr. Lemke brought up 11 the point of sometimes you might see somebody that you 12 think is your neighbor. Has that ever happened to you? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 14 MS. SINGAS: You realize that you're wrong? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 16 MS. SINGAS: Once you realize you're wrong, you don't continue after that person, hey, hey, gee, 17 18 come on, it's me, Joe. I'm your neighbor; right? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Has to be the person. 20 MS. SINGAS: Now, the other thing we talked 21 about is sort of a lot of these women are going to be 22 testifying through interpreters. That's an opinion. 23 Anything about that fact you're not going to be able to 24 hear these women speaking the way I'm speaking to you. 25 They're going to be speaking and, there's going to be

an interpreter saying to the jury, interpreting for the jury. Anything about that interpretation, the fact you won't be able to get it sort of first hand from the victim that troubles you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely not, 'cause in my work, that happens all the time.

THE COURT: Just so everybody is clear, the interpretation is going to be in English when it comes back. We're not going to test your language proficiency during the course of the trial.

MS. SINGAS: Thank you, Judge.

Mr. Zisman, anything about interpretation that gives you pause, you won't be able to hear first hand from the victims? You're going to have to wait a drum beat and then hear the interpretation in English?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, that doesn't bother me. The recognition thing, I thought a lot about that yesterday, and the describing, 'cause I saw this program a while ago, some research about it, and really interested, I think 20/20, Dateline goes through my head, did this kind of study about recognizing somebody, picking someone up out of a line-up, it was mistaken a lot and a lot of things that, you know, to me. I thought about that a lot, actually.

MS. SINGAS: All right. So you think you'd

1 have to study really the circumstances of how something 2. happened in order to determine about an identification 3 whether accurate or not? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely. 5 MS. SINGAS: I mean is there anything about 6 that that you think whatever knowledge that you have, 7 you know, that came from outside sources, do you think that's going to affect the way you're going to look at 8 9 the evidence here or can you -- I mean, do you think 10 I know you said it stayed with you? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It did. 12 MS. SINGAS: Obviously thinking about it, but 13 you can't go in the back, say, listen, 20/20 says that, 14 you know, 30 percent of people blah, blah, blah when you're deliberating. Can you promise me you're not 15 16 going to do that kind of thing? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, but it's something I 18 would think about because I was, you know, amazed how 19 wrong they were on these things, really blatant stuff. 20 I know it's one show, that type of thing, but it stuck 21 It did. I won't, you know, tell everbody 22 that starts the deliberations, but something I would 23 think about. 24 THE COURT: One of the instructions, 25 Mr. Zisman, I would give anticipate giving I should say

in a case like this, certain factors, certain criteria that you can use in evaluating the correctness of an identification and whatever they may be when I give them to you at the close of the case, can you give us your assurance that's what you'll use in making the determination as to whether or not the identification is correct?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: What you instruct, yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SINGAS: Okay, Ms. Monetti, some of the testimony you're going to hear has to do with, you know, varios sorts of private and embarrassing testimony that's going to come from these women. I'm not going to ask you this, but if I were to ask you to describe a sexual experience, do you think that would be a comfortable experience for you in front of a room full of strangers or you think you might be a little tentative about doing that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If I was to describe?

MS. SINGAS: Yeah. If I were asking you questions that had to do with things of a sexual nature, do you think for the person that's going to be telling us about that, do you think that's something come easy for them or it might be a little difficult?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think it would be

1 difficult for them. 2 MS. SINGAS: This kind of case with these 3 kind of charges, you know, calls for very difficult 4 testimony than something like a car theft or street 5 robbery; that these victims might get emotional. of them might some of them might not. Can you promise 6. me if they appear nervous, you'll take everything into 7. consideration including what it is that they're 8 testifying about? 9 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. They should be 11 nervous. 12 MS. SINGAS: How about you, Mr. Slawski? 13 Anything about, you know, about the way the victims 14 might testify in this case? Can you promise me you'll 15 take everything into consideration, nature of their 16 testimony, as well as the way they're saying it when 17 you're making your determination about how credible or 18 not they are? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I can do that. 20 Couple minutes. THE COURT: 21 I think I'm done. Thank you MS. SINGAS: 22 all. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Lemke. 24 Thank you, your Honor. MR. LEMKE: Now that 25 I guess it's good afternoon, round two again. As I

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mentioned yesterday, very rarely read about or see on any of the television shows or movies much time spent on voir dire. It becomes somewhat tedious, especially this is the second round. There'll be a third round and I'm sure a fourth round until we get twelve jurors. Yesterday was kind of a rarity in that we went through the whole panel without getting at least one juror, and you hope perhaps to get perhaps two, three, four from this panel and so forth, and when there's questions that are asked and there's an answer, maybe I think --I think you can be fair, I'm not sure. Sometimes we ask a follow-up question, because as I said yesterday, we're at somewhat of an advantage. We know what witnesses will be testifying, to some extent. We know what the law will be at the end of the case, and we try to pick jurors and we ask questions, so that at the end of the case or halfway through the case, a juror doesn't all of a sudden become very concerned that something from their past now creeps into their mindset, and they say, I can no longer be fair to one side or the other without even waiting 'till the end of the case, and that's why we ask those type of situations now.

It's Mr. Eisman (sic)?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Zisman.

MR. LEMKE: In fact, for the others as well, has there been any -- does everybody drive -- let me ask that. Has there been anybody that has never been stopped by a police officer either to give a ticket as a result of speeding or failing to signal? Anybody?

Mr. Talbot?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've been stopped.

MR. LEMKE: If you're stopped, in fact, I think who hasn't been stopped, let me ask that question. Okay. Most everybody else has.

Police officers. I think it's been mentioned by Ms. Aubin, like any other profession, I think
Ms. Williams indicated there's good, bad, those perhaps in the middle, so forth. Police officers as a whole, they take the stand and they testify, and the question that's been posed is this, and I use the example yesterday, if a officer testifies that the light was red and a civilian says it's green, without hearing anything else, nothing anything else because of common experiences, because of anything else, are you going to say, I'm going to believe the police officer, going to give the police officer more credibility than the civilian just because he's a police officer or will you say, no, let me listen to what else is there.

Do you understand kind of that type of

1,7	questioning as well, and if selected as a juror in this
.,2	case, officers as well as civilians take the stand,
3	testify. Will you listen to all of the evidence or
4	lack of evidence, follow-up, judge's instructions in a
5	case such as this?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think I should be.
7	MR. LEMKE: Can you do that?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think I can.
9	MR. LEMKE: You say you think you can. I'm
10	going to ask you something. You're married?
.11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	MR. LEMKE: You play golf at all?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do:
14	MR. LEMKE: Go away maybe for a day or two
15	with the friends, play golf?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
17	MR. LEMKE: Okay. Let's say you're going
18	away for the day, leave early in the morning, your
1.9	friend pulls up, you give your wife a kiss at the door,
20	going out east for the whole day, play golf. And for
21 4	some reason, she says one of your buddies said
22	afterwards you're going to stop at a topless place, so,
23	I'm asking you if they put pressure on you to stop at
24	the topless place, are you going to go in or stay
25	strong? Can you promise or stay strong and you turn

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around and say, I think I can, but I'm not too sure she's going to be happy about you getting in that car, going away?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. LEMKE: But this is again the reason I'm asking, because this is a highly emotional case, no question. I think, Ms. Monetti, you've been asked, and again, individuals coming in. This isn't a case you're going to have to worry if you're selected as a juror that there wasn't physical sexual contact with these young ladies had been sexually violated and raped, horrible crime, not a consent case. It's not anything other than forcible sex, as the Judge will give you the instructions on that. If you're selected in this case, issue is going to be identification; is this individual the one.

So, Ms. Monetti --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Monetti.

MR. LEMKE: In this case, individual gets sworn in to tell the truth. As the Judge used the example yesterday that witnesses could either be lying, mistaken or telling the truth, basically in between. Young lady takes the stand, testifies to what happened to her, and at some point, very emotional witnesses, going to be Mrs. Tebbett or Mrs. Singas will say, do

you see the individual that did that to you, and she points and says, that's him. That's the guy.

Knowing that from the outset, we're here.

You'll have to determine whether that identification is mistaken or not based upon a number of other factors, but knowing that that would occur, can you still sit in this case if you're selected as a juror with the emotions, with everything that's building and still follow the Judge's instructions and make a determination at the end of the case as to whether that identification, along with anybody else is accurate, mistaken or credible? Can you do that? Can you follow? It's kind of putting the issues before you.

Not easy, not a matter of being easy. It's a matter of can you do that in a case like this. What do you think?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Whether or not I can?

MR. LEMKE: No. From the outset, witness takes the stand, says, he's the one who did this.

Obviously, look at the other factors to see if she's mistaken. My question to you if you listen to the other factors actually decide, you know, whether she's mistaken based on other factors, can you do that as a juror in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think so.

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MR. LEMKE: Just as well as go back that example if you're convicted you believe based on all the evidence that it was an accurate identification?

Mr. Porcelli.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Porcelli.

MR. LEMKE: Do you understand that question? You're selected as a juror, witnesses come in, it's a matter of whether or not that identification -- think, Mr. Zisman, you had seen some other shows indicating regarding identifications?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-hum.

MR. LEMKE: Parts of those shows may show sometimes there's other evidence years later to show that conviction was overturned because of a mistake somewhere along the line. Question again, emotionally --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. LEMKE: If you're selected as a juror in this case, police officers take the stand, does it matter how many police officers take the stand or would you take a look at what their testimony is, the quality, quantity not necessarily what is important, really the quality. I think you have to put it in context of all the evidence that you heard during the trial.

In a case in witness People, as the Judge has instructed, has the burden throughout and I know

Ms. Aubin indicated two sides to every story. There

was a very strong opinion earlier at the end of the

People's case. They look over. I say, Judge, we rest,

and Ricardo doesn't take the stand to testify; that she

wouldn't hear or want to listen to anything else. He

might be hiding something and it's okay initially to

say, why is that, and that's why we discuss that.

Now how would you feel about that scenario?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would have to think

about what I've heard. There's too much. It's a very

intricate process. I think you have to really look at

the situation. There could be a mistake. Nothing is

perfect, so you have to weigh everything and think and

process during the trial.

MR. LEMKE: That's all we could ask.
Mr. Slawski?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. LEMKE: Another concern why I'm asking is now at some point in time, you're going to be asked if selected as a juror in a case such as this, that there's not one individual came in here and said he did this to me, but perhaps three or perhaps four talk a little bit about yesterday a couple of judges said four

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people make a mistaken, somebody else similar in nature, again not guilty charges. Themselves, without hearing more of the specifics and again, if selected as a juror, again, kind of hard to ask questions for you to answer in a vacuum. But again, as the Judge indicated, not 'till the end of the case did you get the charge from the Court as well, but in that scenario, can you still sit here and evaluate each of the individuals' testimony alone because you're going to be asked to separate one from the other to the other to the other. What you may find on one may not be what you find on the other, so on, so forth. MR. LEMKE: Could you do that in a case where you have a number of dates of incident dating back to 2005? Could you do that if selected in the case? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I think I can. MR. LEMKE: If, at the end of the case, People's case on behalf of Ricardo stand up, say, Judge, fine, we rest. People still have the burden, follow the Judge's instructions regarding that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. LEMKE: Role of a police officer, I think Mr. Zisman --PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Zisman. MR. LEMKE: Issued speeding summons.

Whatever the case may be, Mr. Slawski, would you agree with me certainly there's a role that police officers have in either investigating cases, maybe a detective that picks it up and so forth, but there are certain roles that police officers have regarding investigations. Do you agree in that sense, Mr. Slawski, regarding that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. LEMKE: Mr. Blankman?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. LEMKE: You wouldn't expect a police officer to come in here halfway through his testimony, instruct you on the law of the case; right? That would be the Judge's function, and the prosecution in the case wouldn't expect the officer, when he gets up here, to start telling you, okay, whatnot, only the burdens are, but start asking various questions that would be the role of the prosecutor.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. LEMKE: Defense counsel, whether he chooses to ask questions or not and so forth, so if you're seleced as a juror in the case, police officer, police officers, civilians testifying at the end of the case, if seleced based upon the evidence or lack of evidence at the end of the case, I submit to the jury

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that police officer whether it's Estes or another officer, went beyond their role. They arrived at say a location, took certain information, but now they jumped to play judge, now jumping to say, give an opinion as to whether they think somebody is guilty or not. question that I asked of you and everybody else, if selected as a juror, can you take the role that you'd be asked to perform as a juror and evaluate the evidence and know the roles of the police officer do certain things. If I came to you at the end, say this police officer may be credible, I submit to you, in this case, take a look what this officer is saying. Ιt doesn't make sense. Can you follow that kind of scenario? Can you do that if selected in this case? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. MR. LEMKE: See if it makes sense or not regardless of whether they come in, put a shield in their pocket, so forth. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. LEMKE: Okay. Mr. Talbot, I believe? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. LEMKE: You sat on a civil case? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Did that settle? MR. LEMKE: PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, they settled out of

court. 2 MR. LEMKE: And I think it was Mr. Zisman. 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Zisman. MR. LEMKE: Alternates. In addition, if it's too personal regarding your wife and sister-in-law? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 7 MR. LEMKE: Because of the allegations in this case, anything which should concern --8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I thought a lot about 10 that last night, think about that and, you know, don't 11 want to be wishy-washy. I'll try. I just think it was 12 a real emotional thing. They're still dealing with it 13 today and stuff, that I deal with, also with them, and 14 all that stuff and then, you know, I know everything is 15 different, every case is different, but I thought about 16 what you said. So, you know, I think it might play 17 something into what I would think about on that. 18 MR. LEMKE: Because, and you're right in that 19 case, these types, all crimes, but these type of 20 vicious crimes last forever, the woman, child, so 21 forth, and if you're selected as a juror sitting here, 22 knowing many times things come up, perhaps your wife 23 and sister, yourself, get very emotional twenty years 24 later, see something on TV or something.

Uh-hum.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR:

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1 Sitting as a juror and hearing MR. LEMKE: 2 testimony perhaps to what has occurred whether it's two 3 years ago, so forth, question is does your experience 4 now come into play. A very young woman going to have 5 to go through this. Does that now cloud your ability? Take a look at the charges and see whether or not 6 correct identification. Think about that for a second. 7 8 We'll go back. 9 Okay. Ms. Rappa? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 11 MR. LEMKE: Claims secretary for insurance 12 I take it you don't necessarily deal with company. 13 attorneys usually? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I send out a lot of 15 I know the detail of the cases. 16 MR. LEMKE: I wouldn't think anything in 17 regards to that that would influence you one way or the 18 other? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 20 MR. LEMKE: Ms. Williams, civil jury? That 21 was settled? 2.2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 23 MR. LEMKE: So you didn't. Those of you who 24 sat on a civil jury, instructions obviously are much 25 different than criminal. The burden is different.

a whole, anybody sat on a civil case, anything from that in any way influence? No? Okay. The last question I would have, and I'll ask it to Mr. Slawski, there's been a lot over he last ten years, a lot of things, come a long way. Are you familiar to some extent with DNA?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. LEMKE: From reading about it or just as a whole, what experiences, if any, have you had with DNA? What's your opinion of it, so forth?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just mainly on TV, what I see at home, TV, and I know it's like the latest technology for identifying people.

MR. LEMKE: Testing, actually scientific testing and result. If there's some testimony regarding that, experts come in, so forth, if you're selected as a juror regarding DNA profiling, so forth, is that, in and of itself, going to be enough for you to either acquit or convict, or again, you'll take a look, listen to the manner in which the testing was done or not done to determine whether or not that's accurate or not?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think I would have to weigh all the evidence, but I would say it has a great effect on my decision.

1 That you feel be pretty strong? MR. LEMKE: PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Pretty strong. MR. LEMKE: But what you know is basically 3 4 what you read and seen on TV? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. LEMKE: Everybody feel pretty much the 6 7 same way? DNA? A lot to say. An expert comes in, 8 says, by the way, we tested this substance, doesn't 9 match somebody, but all of a sudden, we have something 10 here that's a match. The question is, if that's the 11 case, without listening to how the protocol may be to 12 have that tested, the question to potential jurors is, 13 again, you have to take everything together in 14 evaluating. If there's some testimony regarding DNA 15 one way or the other, they come in, say some type of 16 DNA, not a match. That mean you're going to acquit or 17 take a look and all the other evidence or if they come 18 in say, hey, there's a match with Ricardo, he must be 19 guilty without looking at anything else? 20 Ms. Rappa, what do you think about that? 21 Again, tough question. All of a sudden again in a 22 You have something else to consider? vacuum. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think you can't base it 24 all on one factor. You have to base it on all the 25 testimony, but that's not the whole thing.

MR. LEMKE: For anything, one officer's 1 2 testimony. Ms. Williams, question whether there's scientific or expert testimony regardless whether 3 ballistics evidence, gun is operable, it works? Going 4 to just take the expert testimony or consider, evaluate 5 6 it as you would do anything else whether it's accurate 7 or not? Now, all of a sudden you, got not just a 8 civilian testimony, you have an expert. Twenty years, 9 written books, published and I say this again, you want 10 to get so influenced because someone says they're an 11 expert or take a look at the manner which the sample was collected, tested, so forth. Be able to do that? 12 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I could do that. 14 MR. LEMKE: Ms. Rappa, I think you indicated 15 you can do that. 16 Ms. Temple, I don't think I asked too many 17 questions. Ultrasound tech? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 19 MR. LEMKE: Maternity? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mostly general though. 21 MR. LEMKE: Out of North Shore? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, in a private 23 practice. 24 MR. LEMKE: I don't think there's been too 25 many questions. Police officers, you can evaluate the

1 testimony, emotional aspect of the testimony with them 2 testifying and so forth? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 4 MR. LEMKE: Last 30 seconds. Ask yourselves as I did to the first group I believe yesterday, you 5 6 know, somewhat obviously, the charges, allegation. 7 You've heard a number of answers from a number of 8 people. One had a friend that was assaulted like the 9 acts here. Someone else indicate this reason, that reason, kind of go through, screen out those reasons 10 11 for those situations. Ask yourselves, would you want somebody with your frame of mind with your life 12 13 experiences, everything you either read, haven't read, 14 so forth, you want somebody with your frame of mind 15 sitting on a case such as this, significant seriousness 16 to the charges, so forth, case like this if you were 17 sitting that seat. Mr. Walters --18 MS. SINGAS: I object to that question, 19 Judge. 20 THE COURT: Overruled. 21 MR. LEMKE: Ms. Williams, you ready to sit on 22 this case? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 24 MR. LEMKE: Ms. Rappa? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

1	MR. LEMKE: Mr. Zisman?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
3	MR. LEMKE: That's because of
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a serious thing.
5	You said about the frame of mind, if I can give a fair
. 64	shake. Just too
7	MR. LEMKE: General in specific?
8 .	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
9	MR. LEMKE: Ms. Temple?
100	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
11	MR. LEMKE: Ms. Flynn?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
13	MR. LEMKE: Because, again, the questions you
14	had answered. Okay. Mr. Blankman?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, I know I could be
16	fair, but at the same time, I have slight concerns
17	about media exposure that I had previously. I don't
18	think it necessarily would in newspapers, my opinion.
19	MR. LEMKE: Let me ask a question, keep it
20	simple. Pick up the paper, you read so and so is
21	acquitted of murder, acquitted all these charges. Is
22	your initial instinct to say, gee, how did this guilty
23	guy get off? Another one? Or you're saying, okay,
24	justice was served whatever the case; right?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably neither until I

read more about it.

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MR. LEMKE: So in this case, there will probably be some publicity, be instructed everyday not to Google, on-line, anything, yet still maybe reading may turn to something, see something kind of like, okay, read other magazines as opposed to newspapers, but doesn't seem to be anything that just sits there. Fact is we're in court. Fact is these are serious charges. The indictment, the Judge instructed you, no basis other than bringing him here. We're all here ready to go. You're going to have to decide the identification, guilt or innocence of these four separate incidents, so forth, so doesn't concern me you may have seen something. That's okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.

MR. LEMKE: Mr. Talbot?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Really don't think so.

MR. LEMKE: I may have missed something because of friends who are police officers. Why don't you think you could follow the Judge's instructions?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I could follow the

Judge's instructions. I don't know that I can fairly evaluate the evidence.

MR. LEMKE: Got a little bit more because of friends, police officers? I don't remember why. Seems

1	to me you'd be perfect. That's why I'm asking.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Don't think I could go
, 3 <sub>,</sub>	through all of the aspects of the case and still be
4	fair.
5	MR. LEMKE: Mr. Wersan?
6	PROSPECTIVÉ JUROR: Yes.
7	MR. LEMKE: Mr. Porcelli?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
<b>3</b>	MR. LEMKE: Ms. Monetti?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think so, yeah.
11	MR. LEMKE: Ms. VanHouten, I think you
12	indicated don't think I asked you many questions.
13	What about yourself?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would hope I can be
15	fair. I mean I would do my best. I would want, if I
16	was in his seat
17	MR. LEMKE: Want somebody like yourself?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know my son says I'm an
19	emotional person, but goes with anything whether it's
20	stub my toe to something extreme. I mean
21	MR. LEMKE: Fine. Nothing wrong with that.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That I was who I am.
23	MR. LEMKE: That's fine. Nothing wrong.
24	Ms. Rodrigue?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
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1 MR. LEMKE: Mr. Slawski? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 3 MR. LEMKE: Ms. Aubin? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 5 MR. LEMKE: Thank you. Great. Prospective members, you've been 6 THE COURT: 7 sitting for a while. Attorneys are going to make their 8 selections. Don't want you to disappear for lunch, 9 just in a few minutes, you'll know who's been selected, 10 who's been excused. What I will do for the people that 11 are out in the audience, at this point obviously we've 12 begun jury selection. It's like a quarantee. When you 13 come back this afternoon, all of you, I think about 14 fourteen of you left in the box, are going to be asked 15 to sit in here, so there's no reason for those of you 16 sitting out in the audience to stick around. Going to 17 ask you please report back. James, my sergeant, will 18 tell you where to go. Be back here 2 o'clock for the 19 continuation of our jury selection. If you could step 20 out at this point, be back 2 o'clock. 21 (Whereupon, the jury panel left the 22 courtroom.) 23 (Whereupon, the following took place in 24 chambers:) 25 THE COURT: Back to the entire board since we

1 don't have anybody at this point. 2 People challenges cause entire board? 3 MS. SINGAS: Number three, Mr. Zisman. 4 MR. LEMKE: Consent. 5 MS. SINGAS: Number 5, Ms. Flynn. MR. LEMKE: Consent. 6 7 THE COURT: Yes. 8 MS. SINGAS: I think that's it for cause. 9 THE COURT: That's it cause, People? 10 MS. SINGAS: Yes. 11. MR. LEMKE: Mr. Talbot, did he say something 12 I missed? 13 THE COURT: He didn't. I just think as he 14 sat there, had obviously a change of heart about 15 sitting as a juror in this case. 16 MR. LEMKE: Usually I get a little more 17. specific. He made it clear no, so I make sure I 18 rehabilitate, but I'm going to move for cause for 19 Talbot because at this point he said --20 MS. SINGAS: Judge, again, now what I mean, 21 we can't operate in a vacuum. All his other answers seemed okay, said he could follow your instructions, 22 23 but that's a tricky question, so --24 THE COURT: He did say he could follow my 25 instructions, but then when I think Mr. Lemke asked him

1 .	why he couldn't sit as a juror in this case, said kind
2.	of like a general answer about other things, about this
. 3	case. Look, I don't want to take a chance. To me, I
4	think he's, you know, said enough to excuse him for
. 5	cause; may not have been exactly explicit.
6	Anything else cause?
7	MR. LEMKE: No.
8	THE COURT: People peremptory, entire board?
9	MS. SINGAS: Entire board?
10	THE COURT: Yes, each of you used three so
11	far.
12	MS. SINGAS: We're doing all fourteen?
13	MR. LEMKE: Two knocked out for cause.
14	There's twelve left.
15	MS. SINGAS: All right.
16	THE COURT: Whatever you got left.
17	MS. SINGAS: Number 2, Ms. Rappa, number 8,
18	Ms. Aubin, number 10, Ms. Rodriguez, and number 11,
19	Ms. VanHouten. That's it.
20	THE COURT: Four by the People. Now you've
21	used seven.
22	Defendant peremptory?
23	MR. LEMKE: Number 4, Ms. Temple, number 12,
24	Ms. Monetti, number 13, Mr. Porcelli.
25	THE COURT: Defendant you used three. You
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used a total of six. People used four, total seven. .1 2 That leaves us with Janita Williams will be our 3 foreperson, Mr. Blankman will be juror number 2, 4 Mr. Slawski will be juror number 3, Mr. Wersan will be 5 juror number 4. 6 When do we want to tell -- when do I want to 7 tell these people to come back? Let me ask you this. 8 Are we going to sit tomorrow in the morning? I mean, . 9 if everyone has plans with their kids, I'll, you 10 know --11 MS. SINGAS: Rather not, Judge. Don't want to hold us up, but just as soon work on Monday with 12 13 whoever we have left. 14 THE COURT: You got plans? 15 MR. LEMKE: That's fine, yes. 16 THE COURT: Tell them Wednesday morning 10 17 o'clock or you want me to say --18 MS. SINGAS: I don't mind them sitting in for 19 some more jury selection. I don't know how you got it. 20 It would have to be Wednesday then for openings. 21 THE COURT: Unless we can do openings Monday 22 and tell them to come back Monday at 2. MS. SINGAS: I can open, but won't have any 23 24 witnesses. 25 THE COURT: That means we're going to sit for

the rest of the day. Might as well tell them 1 Wednesday, 10 o'clock. 2 MR. LEMKE: That's fine. 4 THE COURT: Be prepared to put a full day in. Tell them actually be here 9:30. James, we're going to 5 tell them Wednesday at 9:30, the ones that have been 6 7 sitting; okay? Both sides agree to letting the sworn ones 8 9 go? 10 MS. SINGAS: Yes. MR. LEMKE: 11 Yes. 12 (Whereupon, the following took place in open 13 court:) 14 THE COURT: All right. Please listen to my clerk as he lists the names of those who have been 15 16 selected. 17 THE CLERK: Following jurors names I call 18 have been selected to be on this jury. 19 Juror number 1, Janita Williams, juror number 2, Matthew Blankman, juror number 3, Robert Slawski, 20 juror number 4, Gary Wersan. If your name has been 21 22 called, please remain in your seat, name not been called, you're excused from this case. You must report 23 24 back to central jury. 25 THE COURT: Those of you who have been .

excused, again, my thanks on behalf of the entire 1 Nassau County Court System for participating in jury 3 selection. Please be careful as you step passed your fellow prospective jurors. Watch your step as you step 5 out and my officers will tell you where to go. of you who have been selected, sit tight. Don't go 6 7 anywhere. 8 (Whereupon, the excused jurors left the 9 courtroom.) 10 THE CLERK: Remaining jurors satisfactory to 11 the People? 12 MS. SINGAS: They are. 13 THE CLERK: To the defense? 14 MR. LEMKE: Yes, your Honor. 15 (Whereupon, four jurors were duly sworn by 16 the Court Clerk.) 17 THE COURT: Again, thank you. You're our 18 first selected jurors. Ms. Williams, you will be our 19 foreperson in this case since you were the first juror 20 selected. What I'm going to do, obviously you're going 21 to be excused for the balance of the day. Obviously, 22 we have a number of jurors still to pick. Do not 23 anticipate sitting tomorrow. Depending how many jurors we get, more than likely going to be doing this on 24 Monday, so with both partys' consent, what I'm going to 25

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do, we don't sit Tuesday 'cause it's Election Day, so with everybody's consent, what I'm going to do is ask you to report back to the courthouse Wednesday, 9:30 in the morning. That's when I anticipate giving my preliminary instructions to the jury. We'll have opening statements and we'll begin the case at that point, so don't want to take a chance having you come here Monday in the afternoon, still picking a jury. Rather than having you spinning your wheels sitting around wasting your time, I feel fairly confident we'll be ready to go first thing Wednesday morning. James, my sergeant, will give you some instructions as you step out with respect to parking, where to report. Have a good weekend. See you back here Wednesday. That's the 5th, Wednesday the 5th, 9:30. Please step out. The officers will speak to you outside. LUNCHEON RECESS. AFTERNOON SESSION. (Whereupon, jury panel one entered the courtroom.) THE COURT: Welcome back. At this point, we're going to fill our jury box, so please listen to your name and follow my officers and please watch your step as you step in the jury box.

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THE CLERK: Seat number 1, Bernard Nichols,
         N-I-C-H-O-L-S;
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               Seat number 2, Patricia Lewis, L-E-W-I-S;
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               Seat number 3, Arthur Gold, G-O-L-D;
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                   Seat number 4, Alicia Jewell, J-E-W-E-L-L;
 6
                    Seat number 5, Thomas Gorman, G-O-R-M-A-N;
 7
                    Seat number 6, Ann Bonet, B-O-N-E-T;
- 8
                   PROSPECTIVE JUROR: May I ask a question
9
         before I sit about my availability?
                   THE COURT: Just have a seat. I'll get to
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11
         you first thing.
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                   PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
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                  THE CLERK:
                               Seat number 7, Richard Russo,
         R-U-S-S-O:
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                   Seat number 8, Adam Cirker, C-I-R-K-E-R;
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                   Seat number 9, Karen Armstrong,
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         A-R-M-S-T-R-O-N-G;
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                   Seat number 10, Jack Binder, B-I-N-D-E-R;
19
                   Seat number 11, Ellen Gulli, G-U-L-L-I;
20
                   Seat number 12, Abul Hossain, H-O-S-S-A-I-N;
21
                   Seat number 13, Annette Catania,
22
         C-A-T-A-N-I-A;
23
                  Seat number 14, Diane Pugent -- no response.
24
                   Mary Siring -- no response.
25
                   THE COURT: All right. We're just obviously
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1	checking on the last two names. All right. While
. 2	we're waiting to see if the other person is here
. 3	please join us, Ms. Nugent.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I went to the restroom.
5	I'm sorry.
6	THE COURT: Relax have a seat. All right.
· 7	Ms. Bonet, you said something about your
8	availability?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm sorry. I didn't
10	mention it yesterday. It slipped my mind. I have a
11	pre-scheduled dental surgery on November 10th and I
12	know the trial may last a couple weeks.
13	THE COURT: I'm sorry. Didn't hear.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You said the trial would
15	last?
16	THE COURT: I have every expectation of
17	sitting Monday the 10th. That's already scheduled.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It is?
19	THE COURT: Any objection to excusing
20	Ms. Bonet?
21	MS. SINGAS: No.
22	MR. LEMKE: No.
23	THE COURT: Ms. Bonet, I have to send you
24	back to central jury.
25	Mr. Russo?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 2 THE COURT: Beg pardon. Mr. Cirker? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I should have mentioned something. Didn't know if it was time to mention it, but I have a medical issue that may affect 5 6 me sitting on this jury. 7 THE COURT: Something you want to discuss 8 privately? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If you want. 10 THE COURT: All right. Come up. 11 (Whereupon, a discussion was held off the 12 record, at the bench, among the Court, defense counsel 13 and the assistant district attorney.) 14 THE COURT: Any objection? 15 MS. SINGAS: No. 16 MR. LEMKE: No. 17 THE COURT: Excused. Return to central jury. 18 Okay. To the twelve of you that are 19 remaining, welcome again. Good afternoon. Thank you for being here. You've now sat through two rounds. 20 You've heard me with both jurors go over certain legal 21 22 principles. You've heard the attorneys ask certain 23 questions. 24 First and foremost, does anybody recognize 25 any of the names that I listed yesterday? I know it

was yesterday. If you wanted me to repeat them, I 1 2 certainly would. Okay. I'm sorry. You had your hand 3 raised, Ms. Armstrong? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do work with a Morales, 5 don't remember the name you said, but do work with a teacher, Morales. Her daughter's a cop. 6 7 THE COURT: Delmy Morales? I'm sorry, you 8 said --9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Co-worker. The mother is 10 a co-worker, not of this person, but I'm saying I do 11 work with a Morales. 12 THE COURT: Okay. All right. What kind of 13 work do you do? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Parent coordinator and 14 15 that person is a teacher. 16 THE COURT: Can you give us the location or 17 the area where you work? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Queens. 19 THE COURT: In Queens? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes: 21 THE COURT: It doesn't appear that that would 22 be the same Morales. All right. Anybody else as far 23 as names are concerned? Anybody who's heard, read anything about this case in the past either through the 24 25 Internet, TV?

1		Mr. Nichols?
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2		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I live in Hempstead.
3		THE COURT: Okay.
4		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I read it in the paper.
5	14	THE COURT: All right. You read it in the
6		newspaper. Okay. Do you remember anything specific
7.		about what you read?
8 .		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just the basic actions
9°		that day claiming what he did.
10	l to the	THE COURT: Is there anything about the
11		information that you read or anything that you've
12	n	learned about the case that you feel as you sit here
13		now would make you less than fair and impartial, favor
14		one side over the other without hearing any evidence at
15		this point?
16		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, just I live in
17		Hempstead, you know. Everybody talk in Hempstead. You
18		know what mean?
19		THE COURT: I understand, I understand, Do
20		you have any familiarity at all with the defendant or
21	r de la companya de l	his family?
22	. * • 	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have seen him before.
23		THE COURT: Okay. Any encounters with him at
24	and and a	all? The second of the second
25	ł	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I worked for the

1		school system, so I take care of nine schools, so, you
. 2		know, I'm always around Hempstead.
. 3		THE COURT: Okay, and you see a lot of faces.
4		All right. Do you feel that you could serve as a juror
5		in this case?
6		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't.
7		THE COURT: Because of the fact of where you
, 8		live and the nature of the allegations?
9		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, where it happened
10		at. It's around my neighborhood.
11	-	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anybody else
1.2		read or heard anything in the newspaper at all? Bear
13		with me. Mr. Binder?
14		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I just a while ago saw
15		the headline and the basic facts of the case, but
16		nothing else about it.
17	,	THE COURT: You haven't formed any opinion
18		one way or another at this point. Okay.
19		Ms. Gulli?
20		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The same thing. I just
21		remember reading it in the paper, but no facts.
22		THE COURT: All right. Nothing that sticks
23		with you, nothing at this point that would color your
24		opinion about the case?
25		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

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THE COURT: Anybody else. All right. Ýou also heard me go over the basic principles of law that apply in every criminal case, the presumption of innocence; that the defendant is presumed innocent unless and until a jury unanimously finds that the defendant's quilt has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt; that the People have the burden of proof throughout the course of the trial, the burden of proving each and every element of the crimes as I define them to you at the end of the case, and the defendant's identity as the person who committed those crimes. Also, that if the defendant chooses not to testify, that is a right that he is accorded, and that is not a factor from which you should draw any type of adverse inference.

Does anybody here feel that they could not follow those instructions?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Gorman. Yeah, I have five daughters; don't think I could sit through that and listen to that and be objective.

THE COURT: All right. Were any members of your family a crime victim or --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One daughter was in an abusive relationship and just found out about it recently.

THE COURT: And you feel that would affect you as a juror in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Definitely.

THE COURT: All right. Somebody else had their hand up. Mr. Binder?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, the defendant didn't testify in his own defense, I couldn't help but think that as a negative as evidence.

THE COURT: All right. Well, it's a normal human reaction, expectation that when somebody makes an accusation, you expect someone to respond to the accusation.

Under our system of justice and this kind of ties into the burden of proof, the burden of proof is upon the People. Defendant doesn't have to prove his or her innocence. The People have to prove to your satisfaction his or her guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, and, therefore, that's why a defendant is not obligated to testify. If the the defense decides that the People have not met their burden, they could not put on any witnesses, doesn't have to testify in his defense and you're going to be asked to make a determination as you find the facts to be and the law as I give it to you as to whether or not the People have satisfied that burden.

1 Do you think you could do that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think I can. 3 THE COURT: Okay. I mean what we may expect 4 in perhaps our normal day-to-day human affairs is one 5 thing, but in a courtroom, in a court of law, our system is such that the burden of proof is always in 6 7 any criminal case, you know, not just this case, upon 8 the prosecution. 9 You understand that? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else have any difficulties following my instructions with regard to 12 ·13 the basic principles I discussed with you? Anybody? 14. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You know what, your 15 Honor? 16 THE COURT: Yes, Ms. Nugent? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm sorry, but I have to 1.8 say I was engaged to a homicide detective and I'm on 19 both sides of the fence because here it is I'm still 20 disgruntled a little bit. I must say I love our police 21 officers and stuff, but after what happened to me about 22 two months ago in Freeport, I live in Freeport, I'm 23 still a little disgruntled because I was pulled over by 24 a cop stating that I ran a stop sign. I know blatantly 25

it was a lie because I stopped there and the other

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person directed me to go. Upon that happening, a block and a-half later, this cop pulls me over and I ask her what for and she was telling me, oh, you ran the stop sign. I had to pay 100 -- was it 125 plus surcharge, whatnot for that fine that I think was so wrong and didn't commit that crime.

THE COURT: This was the Village of Freeport police officer.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

I don't think anybody from the THE COURT: Village of Freeport is going to be testifying in this case in terms of police. Having said that, there obviously is going to be testimony from police officers, detectives in this particular case. You heard me with both panels previous to yours say that you've got to treat a police officer like you would anybody else. They're human. They're subject to the same human frailties that we all are. They can tell the truth, they could be mistaken, honestly, so -- or they can lie. If you're telling me that if a police officer testifies and I'm not going to believe a word they say or I'm not going to give them the same full level playing field that I would somebody else either because your personal relationship in the past or because of this experience with the Freeport police

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officer who gave you the ticket, now is the time to tell us. If you feel that you could put that aside and judge these police officers and these detectives based upon what you hear here in this case, we'd be glad to have you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, your Honor, I've had another incident with a cop as well. I was abused when I was in my twenties quite a few years ago, and I went to the police in Harlem, and honestly, they were trying to have me lie on this guy to give me makeup put on my face, all that, so after I had that done with me, I'm kind of --

THE COURT: You got advice from police officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: From the police officer.

THE COURT: Good enough. Anybody else? And I indicated this to you yesterday and you just heard me say this again to Ms. Nugent, anybody here have any problem in evaluating a police officer, detective, law enforcement person? Anybody else? Ms. Lewis?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, my father was a Nassau County detective for 28 years. My brother's a New York City cop, two cousins that are transit cops. My brother-in-law's a sheriff who works here in the jail and, you know, I have a lot -- I have a hard time

1	believing that a cop could	lie. I don't know why but,
2	I just grew up around that	, so
3 ·	THE COURT: And	you feel that you feel that
4	you would give them a cert	ain leg up?
5	PROSPECTIVE JURO	R: I don't want to, but I
6	think I would.	
· · 7	THE COURT: Ms.	Armstrong?
8	PROSPECTIVE JURO	R: A brother CO and an uncle
9	just retired also CO.	
10	THE COURT: I'm	sorry?
11	PROSPECTIVE JURO	R: A brother correction
12	officer.	
13	THE COURT: You	have a brother correction
14	officer?	
15	PROSPECTIVE JURO	R: Yes, currently.
16	THE COURT: Wher	e?
17	PROSPECTIVE JURO	R: In Riker's, Riker's
18	Island.	·
19	THE COURT: And,	I'm sorry, the other person?
20	PROSPECTIVE JURO	R: Uncle, uncle.
21	THE COURT: Also	in Riker's?
-22	PROSPECTIVE JURO	R: No, retired.
23	THE COURT: Okay	. You've heard that the
24	defendant in this case, Mr	. Walters, works for the New
25	York City Department of Co.	rrections. Knowing that,

1.4		would you be able to sit as a juror in this case?
2	:	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably not, probably
3 .		not.
4		THE COURT: You think I'm sorry. You said
5	γ 1	it's your brother?
6		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right, it's a brother.
7		THE COURT: You think you'd have difficulty
8		perhaps giving the People a fair trial in light of your
9		brother's work?
10		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's possible. It's
11		possible, not saying yes.
12		THE COURT: All right. At this point, I'm
13		going to go through certain questions of you as I
14		indicated earlier about where you live, whether or not
15		you're in a committed relationship, what type of work
16		did you do and that your children may do.
17	€ <sup>‡</sup> ,	I want to see the attorneys though before I
18		begin.
19		(Whereupon, a discussion was held off the
20		record, at the bench, among the Court, defense counsel
21		and the assistant district attorney.)
22		THE COURT: Mr. Nichols, Mr. Gorman,
23	· / ·	Ms. Armstrong, Ms. Pugent all being excused for cause.
24		MR. LEMKE: On consent.
25		MS. TEBBETT: On consent of the People.

1 (Whereupon, the following took place in open 2 court:) 3 What I'm going to do at this THE COURT: point, if you hear your name called, please take your 4 5 belongings and report back to central jury at this particular point. Can I just see one more time the 6 attorneys? 7 (Whereupon, a discussion was held off the 9 record, at the bench, among the Court, defense counsel 10 and the assistant district attorney.) 11 THE COURT: Ms. Lewis is being excused for 12 cause. 13 MR. LEMKE: On consent. 14 MS. TEBBETT: On consent. . 15 THE COURT: If you hear your name called, 16 you're excused with my thanks. We'd ask you to take 17 your cards back, go back to central jury, Mr. Nichols, 18 Ms. Lewis, Mr. Gorman, Ms. Armstrong, and Ms. Nugent. 19 (Whereupon, the excused jurors left the 20 courtroom.) 21 THE COURT: Okay. Down to a precious few. 22 Mr. Gold, I'll start with you since you're our closest 23 in order in terms of called jurors. 24 Could you tell us the neighborhood, sir, 25 which you live?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oceanside. . 2 THE COURT: Married or committed 3 relationship? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married, two children, 5 one's almost 14, other one's 16. THE COURT: Type of work, if any, that you 6 .7 do? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Me, I'm a retired teacher 9 and I work part-time as a tutor. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Jewell? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live in Rockville 12 I'm in a committed relationship. I have a Centre. 13 four-year-old son and I'm a photographer. 14 THE COURT: You're a photographer? Okay. 1.5 Very good. 16 Mr. Russo, sir? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm married, live in Port Washington, have three kids, son 26, son 25, my 18 19 daughter is 23. 20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My oldest son is an 22 aspiring actor which means he's a waiter, another son 23 is at Adelphi and my daughter is in advertising. 24 THE COURT: Great. Mr. Binder, sir, 25 neighborhood which you live?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Great Neck, married, two
2	children, 40 and 39. I'm a retired dentist and I work
3	part-time now at the Town of North Hempstead.
4	THE COURT: What capacity?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm the arborist there.
. 6	THE COURT: Oh, very interesting. The
. 7	occupations of your children?
. 8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One is an accountant,
9	other one takes care of two little children.
10	THE COURT: Ms. Gulli, town which you live?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Bethpage.
12	THE COURT: Married or committed?
1'3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married, and I have three
14	daughters, 27, 25 and going to be 21. Both two are
15	teachers, younger one goes to college and works in
16	retail. I work for Geico. I have a son-in-law who's a
17	correction officer in Riker's.
18	THE COURT: Son-in-law?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In-law:
20	THE COURT: Okay.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That I'm fine with.
22	THE COURT: That doesn't pose a problem to
23	you?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	THE COURT: All right. And, I'm sorry, you

. 1 said you work for Geico? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 3 THE COURT: What capacity? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A trainer in the medical 5 area. 6 THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Hossain, town which you live? 7 8. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live in Hicksville. 9 THE COURT: Married, committed relationship? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm married. 11 THE COURT: Children? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have two children; one daughter and a son. The daughter's a student and the 13 14 25, 29 both of them are doctors and I'm an engineer. I work for the New York City Department of Transportation 15 16 and I'm the director. I take care of the bridges, New 17 York City bridges. 18 And finally Ms. Catania, town THE COURT: 19 which you live? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live in Seaford. I'm 21 married. I have three children. My oldest is 29, 27 22 and youngest is 23. Oldest daughter works for Quest 23 Diagnostic in Human Resources, middle one works in 24 Virginia. She's a special ed teacher and son's 25 learning to be a plumber.

1		THE COURT: So he's an apprentice?
2		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, an assistant right
3		now.
4		THE COURT: All right. I didn't ask this
5		before, though I did ask the other panel. Is there any
6		of the God bless seven of you seated here that
7 .	·	have, for religious or personal reasons, could not not
8		serve as a juror on this case given the type of case it
9		is? Anybody? All right.
10		I'm going to again go by row, if you will,
11		although there's only three of you in the first row.
12		Any of the three seated in front of me here served on a
13		jury before? State, federal, criminal, grand jury?
14		Mr. Gold?
15		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I served on a
16		criminal case in Bronx County.
17		THE COURT: Okay. How many years ago?
18		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Quite some time, probably
19		about about twenty years ago or more.
20		THE COURT: Do you remember the nature of the
21		case?
22		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23		THE COURT: Would you tell tell us, I assume
24		you went to a verdict?
25		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
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THE COURT: Without telling us what the 1 2 verdict is, could you just tell us what the nature of 3 the charges are, if you remember them? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was robbery and 5 murder. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Anything about that 7 experience as a juror in that case that you feel you 8 couldn't serve as a juror in this case? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else in the first 11 row prior jury, civil, criminal, federal, grand jury? 12 About second row? Anybody? All right. 13 Law enforcement question. You or close friend or family member either been or worked for at 14 one point the police, corrections department, the DA's 15 16 office or the court system? First row anybody? 17 Mr. Russo? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, probably about 80 19 percent of my closest friends have 30 years in law 20 enforcement; three in Westbury, one in Nassau, some in 21 the City. Godson's an officer in Montclaire, New 22 Jersey. THE COURT: Obviously, you know, there's 23 24 going to be a number of police officers and detectives 25 that are going to testify. Would those associations of

1 yours and relationships in any way affect your ability to evaluate evidence here objectively and make a 2 3 determination about the defendant's guilt or non-guilt 4 based upon the evidence as you sit here in this 5 courtroom? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think it would 6 7 affect me evaluating the evidence. You know, 8 generally, I mean I believe anybody can do anything. 9 There are rogue police and there are rogue in whatever. 10 I've met great ones. All these people I surround . 11 myself with do a good case work and are -- which can, 12 at times --13 THE COURT: I understand. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I hope and I would think 15 that I just evaluate things honestly. 16 THE COURT: That's what we're looking for. 17 Anything in the second row law enforcement? 18 Ms. Catania? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My son-in-law. He was a 20 New York City police officer and he's moved down to 21 Virginia. He's a police officer there and my nephew just graduated in July for New York City Police. 2.2 23 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Again, same 24 question I had with Mr. Lewis. No problems? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't believe so.

1 THE COURT: Anybody else second row? Ms. Gulli? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have the correction officer son-in-law, my brother-in-laws retired Nassau 4 5 County Marine Bureau, and --6 THE COURT: What would his name be? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Matt Eowi (phonetic). 8 You know him? THE COURT: The name sounds familiar. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: From Port Washington. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good guy. 13 THE COURT: Anything about those 14 relationships? I know you indicated the corrections 15 officer, son-in-law. Doesn't pose a problem? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, none at all. Now, 17 also, I don't know if it matters. I have a friend 18 that's a retired judge, Judge McCaffrey. 19 THE COURT: Thank you. All right. 20 Mr. Binder, no associations with any law enforcement? 21 Okay. Crime victims? Anybody here, themselves, 22 23 close family members, first row? Mr. Gold, looks like 24 your hand's about to go up. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Long time ago my - 25

apartment was robbed, car was attempted to be stolen, 1 2 no success, and my mother was mugged. Those are all 3 three separate incidents. 4 THE COURT: All right. Most recent of which 5 would be how long? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably about twenty 7 years ago. 8 THE COURT: Anything about those incidents? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 10 THE COURT: Anything from Ms. Jewell, 11 Mr. Russo, crime victims? How about the second row? 12 Anybody there, Mr. Hossain? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, my son was the 14 victim of some kind of violence some years back, but he 15 was young. He was mugged on a Queens platform and he 16 was given an punch, got a black eye when he was 17 walking. The other time he was mugged downtown 18 Manhattan, and another time, my daughter was also the 19 subject of some kind of crime, so her bag was snatched 20 off, and that's about it, and it was reported, but it 21 wasn't, so --22 THE COURT: Okay. Would that -- would any of 23 those experiences affect you as a juror in this case if 24 you were selected? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else in that 2 second row a victim? Ms. Catania? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was molested when I was about 16 years old, a senior in high school. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. There was no case. I mean 6 there were other young girls that were affected by it 7 as well, but he ended up committing himself into a 8 mental hospital, so, you know, nothing ever went to 9 court. Other than that --10 THE COURT: Okay. Obviously, there's allegations of a sexual nature in this particular case, 1.1 12 more than one. Could you give me your assurance that 13 if you're selected as a juror in this case, that you 14 could put aside your own experience and decide this 15 case based upon the evidence you hear or see. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I thought about that a 17 little last night, and I think it's just too emotional 18 for me to make any kind of commitment or judgment of --19 what's the word? 20 THE COURT: Judgment is the right word. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I really don't think I 21 22 could be fair, in my judgment. 23 THE COURT: Right. You think you wouldn't be 24 able to put that aside? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR:

1 THE COURT: All right. Fair enough. 2 Finally, anybody who's been, family members or themselves, again, something you want to approach 3 about, don't be shy about asking either been accused or 4 5 convicted of a crime. 6 First row anybody? How about the second row? 7 Mr. Binder? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Do you consider 9 malpractice? 10 No, that's not for this question. THE COURT: 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay, then no. 12 THE COURT: Okay. All right. We'll turn it 13 over at this point to Ms. Tebbett, I believe. 14 MS. TEBBETT: Yes. Thank you, Judge. 15 Good afternoon, everyone, the last few. I 16 know it's late in the afternoon. I'm just going to 17 follow up again on some of the questions that the Judge 18 was just asking you, and then just some other questions 19 about some of the topics and the issues that we've 20 covered with the other groups that were sitting in the 21 chairs that you're sitting in, so forgive me that we're 22 repeating a little bit. Hopefully, you were paying 2.3 attention a little bit, but I'll just start with 24 following up on some of those very general questions. 25 I didn't catch what you did.

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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Creative director at an
2	ad agency.
3	MS. TEBBETT: A lot of friends in law
4	enforcement, you mentioned?
· 5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, that's how we all
6	kind of grew up.
7	MS. TEBBETT: Okay. And Ms. Jewell, you said
8	you were a photographer, and you have a four year old?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
. 10,	MS. TEBBETT: I have two four-year-olds,
11	actually, at home. Any issue that would cause you a
12	problem sitting, any issue with child care, anything
13	like that?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Nope they're taken care
15	of five days a week.
16	MS. TEBBETT: Mr. Gold, you mentioned you had
17	been the victim of crimes in the past?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
19	MS. TEBBETT: Nothing about that that
20	troubles you here with some of the allegations that
21	you've heard here?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	MS. TEBBETT: Charges of robbery, rape,
24	sexual assault, nothing that was too similar to what
25	you had experienced.

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Everything is different. 2 I mean, you know, the charges might be similar, but if 3. you're asking me if I could be fair, yes. 4 MS. TEBBETT: Okay. That's exactly my .5 question, so good. Thank you for that. Okay. 6 Now, Ms. Gulli, you mentioned you have . 7 several members of your family also in law enforcement 8 and you mentioned you have a son-in-law that works at Riker's? 9 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 11 MS. TEBBETT: I'm sure you've heard it's been 12 mentioned several times already in this courtroom that 13 the defendant was a correction officer at Riker's 14 Island. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 16 MS. TEBBETT: You don't have any reason to 17 believe that your son-in-law knows him; right? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 19 MS. TEBBETT: Have you heard anything about 20 this from your son-in-law? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 22 MS. TEBBETT: Didn't mention to you that he 23 heard of a correction officer who was arrested or 24 accused of any of these crimes? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

1 MS. TEBBETT: Fact you have a son-in-law who works in Riker's island, does that give the defendant 2 3 any extra credit? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I don't even think -- it's just his job and that's what he does and 5 6 I really don't think too much about it. .7 MS. TEBBETT: You wouldn't sit as you're 8 hearing evidence in this trial and like we've 9 mentioned, heard the nature of allegations, certainly serious charges, sensitive charges, emotional charges. 10 11 That's what you're going to be hearing about. You 12 know, think of this question as you're listening to all 13 of that. Anywhere in the back of your mind, would you 14 be thinking, you know what? My son-in-law's a 15 correction officer and I'm sure he's a good correction officer. I just can't believe a correction officer 16 17 would commit those type of crimes? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Definitely not. 19 MS. TEBBETT: Allegations I'm hearing about? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Definitely not. 21 MS. TEBBETT: You would he agree with me 22 there are good officers and not good officers? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Everybody. 24 MS. TEBBETT: And I'm sure that's true in 25 every profession. Everybody has experienced that in

1 their line of work. So then can you promise me that 2 you would not have that thought in the back of your 3 mind; that just the fact you would learn defendant was a correction officer would automatically make you think 4 5 he could never do the things they are saying he did? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I wouldn't think .6 7 about that. 8 MS. TEBBETT: Okay. Okay. Now, again police 9 officers are going to come in and testify and you 10 mentioned your brother-in-law had been a police 11 officer? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-hum. 13 MS. TEBBETT: You're not going to just take 14 what the police officer who testify in this trial say, 15 you know, any of the testimony that they give and 16 automatically believe it just because they're police 17 officers? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 19 MS. TEBBETT: If they're telling you 20 something that to you doesn't make any sense, you 21 wouldn't just give them more credit because they're 22 wearing a uniform? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Only my brother-in-law 24 would I believe. 25 MS. TEBBETT: You didn't hear his name on the

witness list; right? We're not calling him. 1 2. Now, Ms. Catania, would you agree with that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-hum. 3 MS. TEBBETT: That you have to listen to what 5 they're saying, see if it makes sense? 6. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. 7 MS. TEBBETT: Just like any other witness? 8 Would you agree with that? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-hum. 10 MS. TEBBETT: And if it doesn't make sense, 11 you don't believe them just because they're a police 12 officer; right? 1.3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 14 MS. TEBBETT: Mr. Russo, did you hear 15 Mr. Lemke give the example of the red light and the 16 green light? The officer says it's red and you ran 17 through it and someone else says, no, it was green? 18 you give automatic credit to the police officer just 19 because he's a police officer? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If it's that cold of a 21 question, if it's red or it's green and he's swearing 22 he's doing his job and swears it was green, I would 23 give him the benefit of the doubt. I don't see what 24 his motivation would be. 25 MS. TEBBETT: Well, let me ask you this.

Before you did that, would you listen to everything --2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. 3 MS. TEBBETT: -- that he had to say and what any of the other witnesses had to say? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 6 MS. TEBBETT: And would you listen to what 7 the circumstances were surrounding what they tell you 8 they saw? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's a very different 10 question. Sure. 11 MS. TEBBETT: Would you do that? 1.2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-hum. 13 MS. TEBBETT: Would you want to know how 14 close each of them were to the light, how well could 15 they see, was anything obstructing their view, how long 16 did they look at it? Would you take all those other 17 factors into consideration? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. 19 MS. TEBBETT: Okay. So even if, you know, a 20 police officer says one thing and a civilian says 21 something else, up want to know those circumstances 22 surrounding it? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 24 MS. TEBBETT: Before you make a judgment. 25 Can you promise me you would do that?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He could be wrong. I wouldn't say he was lying if it was just black and 2 white. 3 MS. TEBBETT: And you heard the Judge mention 4 certainly people could be telling the truth. They 5 6 could be lying or they could just make a mistake. 7 Okay. But you would want to hear all those 8 circumstances before you made up your mind? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. 10 MS. TEBBETT: And, Mr. Binder, would you 11 agree with that? Would you want to hear all of the 12 circumstances before you made up your mind about 13 something? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, it's not just red or 15 green. 16 MS. TEBBETT: Okay. It's probably more than 17 that? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 19 MS. TEBBETT: What did they see, were they 20 talking on the phone when looking at the light, 21 difficulty things that might impact --22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 23 MS. TEBBETT: -- what they're telling you. 24 Would you be able to do that if you were a juror in 25 this case?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 2 MS. TEBBETT: Listen to the evidence, not 3 just take it black or white, but look at all the surrounding circumstances? Would you be able to do 4 5 that? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, yes. 7 MS. TEBBETT: Mr. Gold, how about you? 8 you be able to do that? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 10 MS. TEBBETT: How about you, Mr. Hossain? 11 Would you be able to do that? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: See what happened, my 13 children were subject to crime, small crime though, 14 three times, so at one point, I feel really, really bad 15 about that, and then the appearance of cops, cops 16 anywhere gave me, okay, some kind of protection, 17 security, so this is something I just wanted to tell 18 you honestly about that. 19 MS. TEBBETT: And certainly we all want to 20 feel like that when we see police officers that they're 21 there. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They're there to protect 23 us. 24 MS. TEBBETT: But would you listen to what 25 they say if they're testifying about an incident or

1 something that they saw, you know, on the street, for example, and see if it made sense to you or would you 2 just automatically believe them because they are police 3 4 officers? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: But not exactly, but you can believe them, but again because of the perception 6 of cops, they're here to protect us, that gives him, 7 8 you know --9 MS. TEBBETT: Right, right. That's certainly 10 what their job is, and we all hope that they do that, 11 but you would listen to what they say? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely. 13 MS. TEBBETT: And evaluate it, see if it 14 makes sense, and would you agree with that also, 15 Ms. Catania? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-hum, yes. 17 MS. TEBBETT: Mr. Hossain, let me ask you 18 this question. The incident that happened to your son 19 and daughter, they reported those to the police; right? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. They came back home, 21 They came back home and they told us and they 22 didn't follow up. They didn't fight it. 23 MS. TEBBETT: Do you know if there were any 24 witnesses who saw what happened? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm sure there were

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probably on the subway platform. It happened when the guy took out and punched, black eye. It wasn't -- it happened actually 14, 15 years ago when he was going to school.

Well, let me ask you this MS. TEBBETT: Let's say your son was alone on the subway platform, just him and the person who was committing that crime against him, and if happened, he punched your son and ran away, your son's left at the subway station, went to the police station to make a report and he went into the police station and said, I want to make a report, I was just alone on the subway platform and this is what happened to me, this man punched me, took my Walkman, I want to make a report. I want you to find him and arrest him. Would you think that it would be fair if the police officer said to him, do you have any witnesses? Did anybody else see that? your son says, well, no, I was alone on the platform. Would it be fair if the officer said to him then, I'm not taking your report if you don't have any witnesses. If you're the only one, we're not taking the report. Would that be fair?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That would not be.

MS. TEBBETT: That would not be fair?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You have to --

MS. TEBBETT: You have would want him to 1 still take that report; right? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, of course. 4 MS. TEBBETT: Ms. Gulli, would you agree with 5 that? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MS. TEBBETT: Would you agree with me that 7 8 often times things don't happen in front of a lot of people? . 9. 1.0 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Most times they don't. 11 MS. TEBBETT: Most times they don't, and that 12: makes sense to you; right? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 1.4 MS. TEBBETT: But would you agree with me 15 that it wouldn't be fair if the police didn't take a 16 report or didn't investigate a case just because there 1.7 were no other witnesses to say I saw what he did to her . 18. also? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That would not be fair. 20 MS. TEBBETT: So would you agree with me, we 21 talked about the concept before. It would be not the quantity of the witnesses, but the quality of what they 22 23 say when they come in and testify? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 25 MS. TEBBETT: And you would need to evaluate

. 1 what they're telling you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-hum. 3 Not how many of them come in MS. TEBBETT: and say what they saw. Would you agree with that? 4 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MS. TEBBETT: Ms. Jewell, how about you? 6 7 Would you agree with that as well? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. . 8 9 MS. TEBBETT: Mr. Binder, would you agree with that? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 11 Yes. 12 MS. TEBBETT: How about you, Mr. Russo? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 MS. TEBBETT: You would agree with that, and 15 would you be able to listen to the what the witnesses 16 are saying, evaluate it based on everything else that 17 you hear and not give us less credit just because 18 there's only one witness to a particular incident? 19 That wouldn't be fair; right? Okay. 20 Now, Ms. Singas was talking a lot about the 21 difference between being able to give a description of someone and being able to recognize them. Again, I'm 22 23 not going to ask anybody to give a description of me, 24 but do you understand the difference between the two; 25 that maybe you might not be completely accurate when

you give a description of someone, but you would know 1 2 them if you saw them again? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 4 MS. TEBBETT: You think you would be good at 5 that if you saw me later today? Do you think you would 6 recognize me? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 8 MS. TEBBETT: You may not remember my name? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 10 MS. TEBBETT: You may not remember --11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm sure I wouldn't 12 remember your name. 13 MS. TEBBETT: That's okay. I probably 14 wouldn't remember yours either. You might not recall what color shoes I'm wearing, probably can't see them 15 16 where you're sitting, but --17. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She was in court 18 tomorrow. 19 MS. TEBBETT: She was the woman I saw in court today. How about you, Ms. Catania? Think you'd 20 21 be able to recognize someone if you saw them again even 22 if you didn't describe them perfectly the way they 23 appeared to you? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 25 MS. TEBBETT: Because it's a different sort

of set of skills you would need to use. Would you agree with that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MS. TEBBETT: And that's, you know, that's one of the issues you're going to have to decide in this case if the witnesses have identified the correct person that committed these crimes against them whether they make a correct identification of the person.

We talked a little bit with the other jurors in the box about the factors that you would want to hear about when you're considering or deciding did they make a correct identification or not. You know, how far apart they are from each other if you're looking at me from here or looking at me from the end of the courtroom, what the lighting is like, how much time they spend together. Would you agree with all those factors as things you would consider in determining did they identify the correct person or not?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right, but you're talking about rape cases; are you not? So that --

MS. TEBBETT: Yes.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: This isn't something that's far away. These are close, you know, you're looking very close at the person.

MS. TEBBETT: Right. So would you agree with

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- 1.	. 10 . 10 .	me then that what the interaction is between the p	people
2		also would play into how well they'd be able to	
3		identify them or recognize them?	
· • 4·		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	•
5		MS. TEBBETT: Not just someone who ste	als
. 6	۲.	your purse and takes off. Would you agree with me	e that
. 7.		that is a factor as well you would consider what!	S
8		happening between the two people?	
9	:	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Most definitely.	
10	·	MS. TEBBETT: Certainly. Is that what	you
. 11	i	said? Okay. Mr. Hossein, how about you?	
12	₹. *	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	. 1
13		MS. TEBBETT: Would you agree with all	of
14		those factors?	1 +
15	·	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course. I have	toʻ.
16		consider all the factors.	
17		MS. TEBBETT: Okay; how much time they	spent
18		together, what their interaction actually is toget	ther?
19		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	C.
20		MS. TEBBETT: Those are all things you w	would
21		consider?	
22 .	i	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
23	2	MS. TEBBETT: Ms. Gulli, would you agree	e with
24		that?	
25		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I would.	

1 MS. TEBBETT: And Ms. Jewell, how about you? Anybody disagree with that? Okay. 2 3 Let me give you another example. Sure we all heard the example actions speak louder than words. 5 Have you heard that before? Let's say you go up to the newsstand on the corner, take your 50 cents out of your 6 7 pocket, you put it on the counter, guy behind the 8 counter hands you the Newsday. How did he know to hand 9 you the Newsday? You didn't say a word to him, but 10 would you agree with me your actions can indicate to 11 you what you wanted, what you wanted to do, what you were intending on doing at that point? Do you follow 12 13 what I'm saying? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh yeah. 15 MS. TEBBETT: You're shaking your head, but 16 the Court Reporter's got to take it down. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, you're talking to me? 18 MS. TEBBETT: Yes. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, sorry. Yeah, 20 absolutely. 21 MS. TEBBETT: You follow? 22 .PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I didn't know you were 23 talking to me. I'm sorry. 24 MS. TEBBETT: That's okay. Mr. Gold, what 25 about you? Would you agree with that?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 2 MS. TEBBETT: That someone can understand what you're intending by what you do, not just what you 3 4 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's correct. 6 MS. TEBBETT: Sometimes you don't have to say 7 anything and someone can understand what you mean, what you're intending to do like the example I gave about 8 9 the newspaper? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 11 MS. TEBBETT: You follow what I'm saying? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 13 MS. TEBBETT: Mr. Binder, would you agree 14 with that? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mostly, but must be some other things maybe involved. Perhaps there's a pack of 16 chewing gum 50 cents. He may ask what you do you want, 17 18 maybe inclusive. 19 MS. TEBBETT: So you would want to look at all the circumstances surrounding what's taking place 20 21 before you make a decision? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 23 MS. TEBBETT: Okay. And maybe making that sort of inference is one of the things you would look 24 25 at, but you'd look at other things as well?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
2	MS. TEBBETT: Maybe what happens before, what
3	happened after. Would you consider that also?
. 4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, yes.
5	MS. TEBBETT: Ms. Gulli, what about you?
. 6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would have to consider
7	everything.
8	MS. TEBBETT: Okay. So but would I could
9 .	you accept the fact maybe someone doesn't come in and
10	announce what they're going to do?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-hum.
12	MS. TEBBETT: But you could make a
13	determination based on their actions as to what their
14	intention was looking at what happened before, what
15	happened during, what happened after looking at
1.6	everything?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-hum.
.18	MS. TEBBETT: You don't necessarily need them
19	to announce what they were doing?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.
21	MS. TEBBETT: And you would be able to make a
22	determination as to that. Would you agree with that?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I would.
24	MS. TEBBETT: How about you, Mr. Russo?
25	Would you agree?

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1		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Actions are a great
. 2	,	indicator, but one indicator.
3		MS. TEBBETT: One of several that you would
4		consider?
5		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a strong one.
6		MS. TEBBETT: I'm sorry?
. 7		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a strong one.
8		MS. TEBBETT: Okay. Sometimes it is.
9		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sometimes it is.
10		Ms. Catania, what about you? Would you agree with
11		that?
12		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, unless you're
13	. *	talking about a teenager.
<b>14</b>	t Tai	MS. TEBBETT: What do you mean by that?
15		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a joke.
16		MS. TEBBETT: You don't know what they're
17		talking about?
18		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was a joke.
19		MS. TEBBETT: You never know. I haven't
20		gotten there yet, but I'm sure it will be interesting.
21		Okay.
22		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All right.
23		MS. TEBBETT: Thank you.
24		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
25		THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
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1	Mr. Lemke?
2	MR. LEMKE: Is it pronounced Mr. Hossein?
, 3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
4	MR. LEMKE: You're an engineer?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm an engineer.
6	MR. LEMKE: Was it for the Department of
7	Highway?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I work for the
9	Department of Transportation, and specifically in the
10	Bureau of Bridges.
11	MR. LEMKE: Regarding bridges, are you
12	involved with any certifications of piers or cement?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not involving
14	construction, involving design.
15	MR. LEMKE: Regarding there's a current
16	investigation regarding the industry. Do you have
17	anything to do with that?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it is not exactly
19	under my purview, but the other groups I know there's
20	some issue with the testing, yes, but I'm not involved
21	with that.
22	MR. LEMKE: Okay. So you haven't in any
23	way
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	MR. LEMKE: been involved with that

1 investigation or anything else like that? .2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 3 MR. LEMKE: And part of your responsibilities are their certifications you get involved with as well? 4 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, actually the engineering plans, go out and I have a team of 6 7 engineers like fifteen engineers that they do review the engineering, the drawings and everything, standards 8 9 and all that, and these are only part of my work, but 10 the other importance certification, my engineer review 11 certification of the balloons, the Macy's balloons, and 12 they are, at this time, currently being reviewed. 13 MR. LEMKE: Thanksgiving Day Parade? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And I've been away and 15 they must be very worried. 16 MR. LEMKE: Do you have a favorite balloon? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, three balloons 18 coming up this time and when I left, when it came for they just submitted those specifications and I did 19 20 transfer to my engineers who are right now in the 21 process of doing the review, so they are waiting. 22 MR. LEMKE: Yet those responsibilities, if 23 you're selected in this case and it lasts for two 24 weeks, is that going to interfere with your ability to 25 sit, been fair in this case? I know it's difficult for

1 anybody to sit two and a-half weeks from their 2 responsibilities and their employment, so forth. 3 that going to create a major concern or a problem or, you know, there's a responsibility here, you can accept 4 5 it, sit here if selected as a juror in this case? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, we do have engineers 7 there, other engineers. I am the boss of the engineers and I involve the chief engineer, but of course being 8 9 involved myself, I may not be as concerned as they are 10 concerned. 11 MR. LEMKE: Is it Mr. Gold? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Gold. 13 Again, the Judge indicates, MR. LEMKE: 14 without telling us what the verdict was, you sat on a 15 case twenty years ago? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 17 MR. LEMKE: In that case, do you recall any 18 of the instructions, probably not that the Court had 19 given you regarding what you needed to consider before 20 you can either acquit or convict an individual in that 21 case? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uhm, I'm not exactly sure 23 what you mean. 24 MR. LEMKE: Judge charges you. This is what 25 you must find, A, B, C, D, for example, before you can

. 1 convict and if there are any elements that are not 2 proven beyond a reasonable doubt, you must acquit. I 3 mean, is there anything from that case even though it's twenty years ago that would interfere with the 4 instructions the Judge would give you today? 5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't think so. 7 MR. LEMKE: In that case, you deliberated in 8 that case? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 10 MR. LEMKE: Was it a case that was on the 11 facts pretty simple and there was a quick verdict or 12 had there been much discussion during deliberations? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, I mean I don't know how much detail you want me to give. 14 15 MR. LEMKE: Don't give me detail. For 16 example, was there a verdict within an hour or a day or ...17 two? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, it was a couple 19 days. 20 MR. LEMKE: During that time, would you say 21 you were more of a leader during those deliberations, a 22 follower? Did you change your initial opinion or did 23 you change the others to see it your way? Do you 24 remember? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I wasn't a leader, I

wasn't a follower, and I didn't change my mind as to what I felt when we went into deliberate.

MR. LEMKE: And you were able to discuss with others, obviously, quite an experience as to what deliberations are, what needs to be done. You could do that again if selected in a case such as this?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct, I think so.

MR. LEMKE: Ms. Jewell?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. LEMKE: The issue regarding a number of factors such as police officers testifying, a number of witnesses who will get up, testifying in part to something very emotional. If you're selected as a juror, obviously my concern in asking is can you sit, listen to that emotional testimony, anyone that's a potential juror, and still again wait until the end of the case until the Judge instructs you on the law as to what the elements are of each of the crimes charged and whether or not they are proven beyond a reasonable doubt that it's Ricardo Walters? It's a difficult thing to do, but can you do that if selected as a juror in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely.

MR. LEMKE: Regardless of how many witnesses there are, regardless of what at least initially he's

the individual that did this to me, it's going to be something you can take a step back, look at the other 3 evidence as to whether or not how an identification was 4 made? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely. 6 MR. LEMKE: Is it Ms. Gulli? 7. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 8 MR. LEMKE: Same type of questioning as well. 9 Selected as a juror, you know, emotionally charged 10 situation; four jurors, we need another eight and a 11 couple of alternates. Anything that I or the 12 prosecutors or the Court should be concerned with if 13 you're selected as a juror in this case in sitting, 14 listening to the evidence? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't think so. It's going to be enjoyable. 16 17 MR. LEMKE: No, it's not. It's not. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'd be happy to hear it. 19 And, Judge, wanted to make one correction where my 20 son-in-law is. He's at Sing-Sing, not Riker's. 21 MR. LEMKE: Okay. So it's Sing-Sing; two 22 different things. That's after somebody's sentenced. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's why I don't even 24 know. I don't pay attention. 25 MR. LEMKE: Again, nothing from any of that?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I wanted to make -- I 2 was thinking, oh, my God, I'm saying wrong name. 3 Okay. I know I haven't asked all MR. LEMKE: 4 of the questions. Don't have anything else. 5 you, your Honor. 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Can I say something? 7 THE COURT: You have a question? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do. I meant to 9 interrupt, but things were moving. You said would you 10 be at a disadvantage by only having one witness. 11 was the question? I have actually -- I was thing about this over lunch, actually affects me the other way 12 13 which is -- it's always bothered me, women who 14 prosecute rape cases usually are at a disadvantage. 15 THE COURT: All right. Well, whether they're 16 at an advantage or disadvantage is not something you, 17 as a juror, are going to necessarily make any 18 determination, if I'm following you right. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 20 MR. LEMKE: Is there something about the 21 facts that about the witnesses in this case? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no. 23 MR. LEMKE: You're talking about prosecution 24 itself? Okay. All right, Ms. Tebbett, Ms. Singas, 25 Mr. Lemke, whenever you're ready. Step forward.

- 1	Anybody in the box need the bathroom? When you come
2	back, use that door there.
. 30	THE COURT: Those of you seated here if you
4	could just kindly have a seat in the back out in the
5	audience, then again, any of you that needs to use the
6	facilities.
7	(Whereupon, the following took place at the
8	bench:)
9	THE COURT: We have seven, so we can consider
<sub>5</sub> 10	the whole board.
11 -	People cause?
12	MS. TEBBETT: 10, Ms. Catania.
13	MR. LEMKE: Consent.
1.4	THE COURT: Defendant cause?
15	MR. LEMKE: None.
16	THE COURT: People peremptory?
17	MS. TEBBETT: No.
18	THE COURT: No perempts. Mr. Lemke?
19	MR. LEMKE: Mr. Gold, Mr. Russo, Mr. Binder
20	and Ms. Gulli.
21	THE COURT: You've used five.
22	MR. LEMKE: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Defendant has used 11 10 you
24	used 4, so you've used 10. People, you still have 8
25	left, didn't use any this round.
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1		Going to make Ms. Jewell and Mr. Hossein
2		jurors 5 and 6.
3		(Whereupon, the following took place in open
4	1	court:)
5		THE COURT: All right. Now next issue We're
. 6		going to, if we can pick up at 3:30 after we take care
. 7		of these people, we got pre-screen the next 30. We're
8		really going to be cutting it close, even figure to
9		like 4:45. I'm not bringing these people back on
10		Monday.
11		MS. SINGAS: Think we should just start again
12		on Monday. Don't think we're going to get to them,
13		Judge, obviously.
14		THE COURT: Everybody got their hearts set on
15	,	not being here tomorrow?
16		MS. SINGAS: I could come in tomorrow.
17		MR. LEMKE: 9:30 with this group?
18		THE COURT: At the rate we're going
19		MS. SINGAS: I put in all my witnesses and
20		everything for Wednesday.
21		MR. LEMKE: Still open Wednesday.
22		THE COURT: Still not doing anything until
23		Wednesday. That's not changing anything. I'll try to
24	-	push it. If I can do it, I'll do it.
25		(Whereupon, the following took place in open

1 court:) 2 THE COURT: Step back into the jury box. You 3 don't have to remember the seats you were in. Listen to my clerk, if you would. 4 5 · THE CLERK: Following jurors names I call have been selected to be on this jury. Number 5 is 6 Alicia Jewell, juror 6, Abul Hossein. If your name has 7 been called, please remain in your seat. If your name .8 9 has not been called, you're excused from this case and 10 you must return to central jury. 11 THE COURT: Those of you that have been 12 excused, again, with my thanks, thank you very much. 13 Wish you all the best. Please be careful as you step 14 out of the jury box. 15 (Whereupon, the excused jurors left the 16 courtroom.) 17 THE CLERK: Remaining jurors satisfactory to 18 the People? 19 MS. TEBBETT: They are. 20 MR. LEMKE: Yes, your Honor. 21 Selected jurors please rise. THE COURT: 22 (Whereupon, two jurors were duly sworn by the 23 Court Clerk.) 24 THE COURT: Ms. Jewell, Mr. Hossein, thank 25 you. Welcome. I believe our fifth and sixth jurors

1 respectively. As I indicated to those that were 2 selected this morning, going to direct you both report back here next Wednesday, the 5th, it's the day after Election day, 9:30. My sergeant, James, will give you 4 5 some further instructions. Please don't come here tomorrow. Don't come here Monday. Wednesday, November 6 7 5th, 9:30. We'll give you further instructions regarding parking where to report. Follow my officer. 8 9 See you on Wednesday. We'll begin with opening 10 statements and calling of witnesses on that day. 11 (Whereupon, the sworn jurors left the 12 courtroom.) 13 (Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.) 14 (Whereupon, the second jury panel entered the 15 courtroom.) 16 THE COURT: Good afternoon. Welcome back. 17 We ran, I should say a little bit over. We were in the 18 middle of jury selection for the past hour. 19 appreciate everybody's indulgence. I know you've been 20 inconvenienced, but I want to first say, I appreciate 21 you being here. All of you are, obviously, now into my 22 courtroom at this particular time. We're in the 23 process of picking, as I said to you earlier, a jury in 24 a criminal case. 25 The title of the action is the People of the

1 State of New York against Ricardo Walters. The People 2 in this particular County are represented by the 3 district attorney, which is Kathleen Rice. Two of Ms. Rice's rises assistant district attorneys will be 5 prosecuting this case behalf of the District Attorney's 6 office. Seated at the first table is Ms. Madeline 7 Singas. 8 MS. SINGAS: Good afternoon. 9 THE COURT: Seated next to her is Ms. Theresa 10 Tebbett. 11 MS. TEBBETT: Good afternoon. 12 THE COURT: Seated at the second table is the 13 defendant, Ricardo Walters. 14 THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon. 15 THE COURT: Seated next to his right is his 16 attorney, Mr. Dennis Lemke. 17 MR. LEMKE: Hello. 18 THE COURT: Now, before we begin, fill the 19 jury box, what I'd like to do is conduct a 20 prescreening, if you will. I'm going to tell you a 21 little bit about the nature, going to tell you about 22 the nature of the case as well as its anticipated 23 length, if you will. The indictment in this case 24 accuses the defendant of various accounts of robbery, 25 rape, sexual abuse and kidnapping over a period of a

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number of, I believe three to four different dates I believe commencing in 2005 and I believe ending in 2007. The fact that I mentioned an indictment is, by no means, any evidence of guilt. The fact that an indictment has been filed has no evidentiary value whatsoever. It's the means and mechanism by which a felony case is brought to trial in the State of New York.

Defendant in this case has pled not guilty to the indictment and, therefore, that's why we are here to begin jury selection in the trial of this particular action. It's anticipated that the trial is going to take about a two and a-half to three-week period of time. It's anticipated that we will finish, hopefully, sometime the early part of the week of November 17th. We will not be sitting I should say obviously November 4th, this upcoming Tuesday, Election Day, nor the following Tuesday which is November 11th which is Veteran's Day. What I'm going to do with that in mind is ask those of you that either of the following criteria, and I want to emphasize the following criteria, I cannot excuse you from jury service. Depending on whether or not you meet the following criteria, you may get excused, however, from this particular case, but those of you that have a planned

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vacation between now and November 21st, a planned business trip, I emphasize both of those, planned, any type of medical procedure that you cannot reschedule, any issue with respect to child care, and for that matter, elder care that would impact on your ability to serve as a juror in this particular case. We generally sit until about 4:40, 4:45 each day. Just keep in mind, there's no longer sequestration in New York State, meaning we do not hold people overnight in hotels once a jury is out to deliberate, so you will be going home each and every day, even during the course of deliberations.

I cannot excuse you for economic reasons, as unfortunate as that may be, unless it is a particular hardship for you, so at this point, what I'm going to do, I'm going to ask for you to kindly pay attention to James, my sergeant who's standing here. Those of you who meet -- he's going to go row by row -- that meet the criteria, going to ask you to please step forward with your belongings. Jim, if you would.

Whereupon, a discussion was held off the record, at the bench, among the attorneys and prospective jurors.)

(Whereupon, the following took place in open court:)

1 THE COURT: For those of you who are still 2 seated, I know at least one of you wasn't here when we 3 swore everybody in this morning. Other than the one potential or prospective I should say juror, anyone 4 5 else that wasn't here this morning when everyone was 6 sworn in? Ma'am, if you could kindly just stand up for 7 a moment while my Clerk swears you in? 8 (Whereupon, one prospective juror was duly 9 sworn by the Court Clerk.) 10 THE COURT: All right. Those of you that are 11 here, kindly listen as my Clerk is going to read off 12 fourteen names. If your name is called, kindly step 13 forward with your belongings, bring whatever you have 14 with you and follow my officers. They'll tell you 15 where to go in terms of sitting in the jury box. 16 THE CLERK: Seat 1, Debra Apgar, A-P-G-A-R; 17 Seat 2, Dana Sway Gobin, G-O-B-I-N; 18 Seat 3, Simon Yefrem, Y-E-F-R-E-M; 19 Seat 4, Michael Miller, M-I-L-E-R; 20 Seat 5, Robert Honan, H-O-N-A-N; 21 Seat 6, Donna Werkmeister, 22 W-E-R-K-M-E-I-S-T-E-R; 2.3 Seat 7, Christian Ramos, R-A-M-O-S; 24 Seat 8, Helen Jacobson, J-A-C-O-B-S-O-N 25 Seat 9, Michael Smith, S-M-I-T-H;

1 Seat 10, Francis Baxter, B-A-X-T-E-R; 2 Seat 11, Steven Rovere, R-O-V-E-R-E; 3 Seat 12, Edward Lebright, L-E-B-R-I-G+H-T; 4 Seat 13, Steven Liesveld, L-I-E-S-V-E-L-D; . . 5 Seat 14, Glen Marrus, M-A-R-R-U-S. 6 THE COURT: Those of you that have been 7 called to the jury box, again, welcome. Anybody here before I get into some further questions explaining 8 9 certain principles of law? Does anybody here either 10 recognize any of the parties to this case, either the 11 assistant DA, defense attorney, defendant? Okay. 12 indicated to you the nature of some of the charges, the title of the action, this particular case over he past 13 14 has received some degree of media attention either in 15 the newspapers or on the TV or Internet. The defendant 16 in this case is a New York City Correction Officer. 17 Does that mean anything to anybody in terms of the 18 question with respect to media? Everyone sits here, 19 has anybody heard of anything about the case, read 20 anything about the case of any significance? 21 Mr. Marrus? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 22 I'm familiar just by reading about what went on in the paper and on 23 24 television. 25 THE COURT: Anything about what you either

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read or saw on the TV that you formed an opinion one way or another in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, your Honor.

I'm going to now list a number of THE COURT: names that are either going to be potential witnesses in the case or names you may hear during the course of the trial. Hempstead Police Officer Dale Jones, Hempstead Police Officer Eugene Este, Nassau County Detective Sheila Wimberly, Nassau County Detective John Lavelle, Nassau County Detective Wayne Birdsall, Nassau County Detective Bob Dunn, Nassau County Detective Danielle Perez, I believe Nassau County Detective Edward Moran, Police Officer Ralph Morales, Sandy Hayn, Anna Fernandez, Barbara Heffernan, Delsey Sanchez, Ilsa Morales, Delmy Morales, Shamika Dottin, Sara Sandoval, Allyson Davilar, Sandra Dottin, same spelling, Thomas Lynch, Greg Navoy, Rosa Portillo, Investigator Richard Lombardi. Any of those names for any reason sound familiar to any of the fourteen of you who are seated here? Anybody? I'm sorry. Ms. Jacobson?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Thomas Lynch. I don't know why it's so familiar to me, but I know that name.

THE COURT: The Thomas Lynch that you may know, do you know from where you know him or what

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capacity you know him? Social relationship, business relationship?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, if he walks in here, maybe I'd say, oh.

THE COURT: Lynch is obviously a fairly common name.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.

THE COURT: Anybody else recognize any of the names? At this point, I'm going to basically go over what your role is going to be if selected as a juror in this case, what my role is. I'm going to explain some principles that apply in any criminal case, certain principles of law that you're going to be sworn to follow if selected as a juror in this case. Followed by that, I'm then going to ask questions such as neighborhood which you live, whether or not you're married, in a committed relationship, whether or not you have any children, nature of your employment, also ask you about any prior jury service, anybody's close to you in law enforcement that you feel would be something you think we should know about as well as any prior crime victim history and whether or not anybody close to you has ever been accused or convicted of a crime.

the process by which the jury determines if a defendant is guilty or not guilty of the charges, some of which I have just indicated to you a few moments ago. In that process, you are selected as jurors, and I as the judge perform separate functions as jurors. You're going to be called upon to determine whether or not the evidence that you hear and see in this case established defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. In order to do this at the end of the trial, you'll have to evaluate all the evidence and determine what evidence you have heard from the witnesses, seen as exhibits is credible and what it all means. This is called finding the facts. That would be your function alone. I will not find facts in this trial.

Your ultimate decision is called a verdict.

Your verdict will either be guilty or not guilty. The attorneys will present evidence usually by calling witnesses and may suggest in their closing arguments that you draw certain conclusions from the evidence.

You are not bound by what the attorneys say. Only you can decide what really happened and the verdict as to each of the counts will remain your decision alone.

As judge, I make no determination of guilt or lack of guilt. My role at trial is to insure that you reach your verdict in accordance with the applicable

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law as I explain it to you. In order for the People and defendant to receive a fair trial, I may have to rule on questions concerning the conduct of the trial. Those rules have nothing to do with whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty. I may also rule on questions concerning what evidence you may consider and for what purpose. When I make a ruling concerning whether or not you may hear some testimony or see some exhibit which is offered as evidence, I will be ruling on whether or not you're permitted to see or hear it as a matter of law. Likewise, if I instruct you to disregard something you might have heard, I will do so because that is the law. None of my rulings should be taken by you as any indication at all of whether you should believe all or part of what's offered as evidence or that the defendant is guilty or not guilty. This is solely for you to determine.

You must accept the law as I give it to you if the defendant and the People are to have a fair trial to which they are both entitled. At this particular point, I'm going to turn to some fundamental principles of law that apply in all criminal trials; presumption of innocence, burden of proof, and the requirement of proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Throughout these proceedings, the defendant is presumed

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to be innocent. As a result, you must find the defendant not guilty unless, on the evidence presented at this trial, you conclude that the People have proven the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. defendant does not testify as a witness is not a factor from which any inference unfavorable to the defendant may be drawn. The defendant is not required to prove that he is not guilty. In fact, the defendant is not required to prove or disprove anything. contrary, the People have the burden of proving the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. before you can find the defendant guilty of a crime, the People must prove beyond a reasonable doubt every element of the crime, including that the defendant is the person who committed that crime. The burden of proof never shifts from the People to the defendant. If the People fail to satisfy their burden of proof, you must find the defendant not guilty. If the People satisfy their burden of proof, you must find the defendant guilty.

What does our law mean when it requires proof of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt? The law uses the term proof beyond a reasonable doubt to tell you how convincing the evidence of guilt must be to permit a verdict of guilty. The law recognizes that in dealing

1 with human affairs, there are few things in this world 2 that we know with absolute certainty. Therefore, the law does not require the People to prove a defendant 3 guilty beyond all possible doubt. On the other hand, it is not sufficient to prove that the defendant is 6 probably guilty. In a criminal case, the proof of guilt must be stronger than that. It must be beyond a reasonable doubt. A reasonable doubt is an obvious 8 doubt of the guilt for which a reason exists based upon . 9 1.0 the nature and quality of the evidence. It is an 11 actual doubt, not a an imaginary doubt. It is a doubt 12 that a reasonable person, acting in a matter of this 13 importance would be likely to entertain because of the 14 evidence that was presented or because of the lack of 15 convincing evidence. Proof of guilt beyond a 16 reasonable doubt is proof that leaves you so firmly 17 convinced of the defendant's guilt that you have no 18 reasonable doubt of the existence of any element of the 19 crime or of the defendant's identity as the person who 20 committed the crime. 2.1

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In determining whether or not the People have proven the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, you should be guided solely by a full and fair evaluation of the evidence. After carefully evaluating the evidence, each of you must decide whether or not

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that evidence convinces you beyond a reasonable doubt of the defendant's guilt. Whatever your verdict may be, it must not rest upon baseless speculation nor may it be influenced in any way by bias, prejudice, sympathy or by a desire to bring an end to your deliberations or to avoid an unpleasant duty.

As judges of the facts, you alone determine the truthfulness and accuracy of the testimony of each witness. You must decide whether a witness told the truth and was accurate, or instead, testified falsely or was mistaken. You must also decide what importance to give to the testimony you accept as truthful and accurate. It is the quality of the testimony that is controlling, not the number of witnesses who testify.

There's no particular formula for evaluating the truthfulness and accuracy of another person's statements or testimony. You bring to this process all of your varied life experiences. In life, you frequently decide the truthfulness and accuracy of statements made to you by other people. The same factors used to make those decisions should be used in that case when evaluating the testimony. At the end of the trial, I will give you some examples of those factors. As I indicated, you heard me list the number of police officers and/or detectives in this case. The

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testimony of a witness should not be believed solely and simply because the witness is a police officer. At the same time, a witness's testimony should not be disbelieved solely and simply because the witness is a police officer. In other words, you must not believe or disbelieve a police officer just because he or she is a police officer. You must listen to a police officer or detective's testimony just like you would listen to any other witness and you should evaluate a police officer or detective's testimony for truthfulness and accuracy in the same way you would evaluate the testimony of any other witness.

Is there anybody here seated, going to go by the first row, anybody here who cannot follow those instructions, basic principles of law that apply in any criminal case? Anybody here first row? By show of hands, anybody in the second row who couldn't follow those basic principles of law?

As I indicated to you, your -- should you be selected as a juror in this case, you, along with your fellow jurors, must come to a unanimous verdict if you can do so; guilty or not guilty. In the first row, is there anybody here, for religious reasons, who would not be able to do that? Anybody in the second row?

Okay. At this point, what I'm going to do, I'm going

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to ask you some questions individually again. to emphasize not here to embarrass or make anybody feel they have revealed certain personal information. there's anything about any of the questions I ask or any of the questions that the attorneys ask you feel you would want to discuss at the bench here privately out of earshot, if you will, of the rest of the prospective jurors and the rest of the court, by all means, please indicate so and we'll be more than willing to accommodate you. Going to ask you guestions in the manner in which were you selected. Ms. Apgar? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi. THE COURT: Could you tell me the neighborhood? Nobody has to give exact street address, the neighborhood which you live. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A town name you want? THE COURT: Yes. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Plainedge. THE COURT: And whether you're married or in a committed relationship. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married. THE COURT: Is your spouse working? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: What kind of work does he do?

4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's a computer
2	programmer.
3	THE COURT: Children, if any?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, two boys.
5 · .	THE COURT: Approximate ages?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 20.
7 .	THE COURT: All right. Either one of them
8	working at this time?
9	PROSPECTIVE JURÓR: Both students.
10	THE COURT: You, yourself, currently working?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Part-time teacher aid.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Should I say? Student in
14	law school.
15	THE COURT: Fine. You can tell us about
16	that. That doesn't exclude you.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh.
1'8	THE COURT: Good. Mr. Gobin, town which you
19	live?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: West Hempstead.
21	THE COURT: Married or committed
22	relationship?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married, one daughter.
24	THE COURT: And what kind of work are you
25	currently doing?
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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Work in the airline
2	industry.
3	THE COURT: Can you tell us what capacity?
. 4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Supervisor of JFK for
5	Korean Airlines.
6	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Yefrem, am I
7	pronouncing that correctly? Town which you live in?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Cedarhurst.
9	THE COURT: Married or committed
10	relationship?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married.
12	THE COURT: Children?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14	THE COURT: Type of work that you do?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Restaurant owner.
16	THE COURT: Okay. Is your spouse currently
17·	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She runs the restaurant.
18	THE COURT: She runs the restaurant. Okay.
19	All right. Mr. Miller, good afternoon.
. 20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oceanside, married, two
21	children.
22.	THE COURT: Approximate ages?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Late twenties, early
24	thirties.
25	THE COURT: And you're currently working?

1 ,	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Retired, part-time.	
2 *	THE COURT: When you were working I guess	
3	full-time, what was your occupation?	
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: GED, math educator.	
5	THE COURT: At a local school?	
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In the City.	
7	THE COURT: City. Okay. Your spouse	
. 8	currently working?	
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Part-time.	
10	THE COURT: What type of work does she do	?
11.	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: College adjunct.	
12.	THE COURT: And Mr. Honan is it?	
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Honan, yes.	
14	THE COURT: Town in which you live?	
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Long Beach.	
16	THE COURT: Married or committed	
17	relationship?	
1.8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 44 years married.	
19	THE COURT: Okay. Children?	
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two sons.	
21	THE COURT: I assume	
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They're married.	
23 %	THE COURT: The work that they do?	
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One is an electrician,	
25	the other works with the blind.	

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1		THE COURT:	Are you, yourself, still working?
2		PROSPECTIVE	JUROR: Not this year.
3.		THE COURT:	Not this year. Okay.
4		PROSPECTIVE	JUROR: I retired and I consult,
5	but		
6		THE COURT:	What type of work did you do when
7	working?		
. 8		PROSPECTIVE	JUROR: Banking.
9		THE COURT:	Banking. Okay. Thank you.
10	Ms. Werkme	eister?	
11		PROSPECTIVE	JUROR: Baldwin Harbor.
12		THE COURT:	Married or committed
13	relations	nip?	
14		PROSPECTIVE	JUROR: Committed relationship.
15		THE COURT:	Children, if any?
16		PROSPECTIVE	JUROR: I have one daughter.
17		THE COURT:	Approximately how old is she?
18		PROSPECTIVE	JUROR: 16.
19		THE COURT:	Type of work, if any, you're
20	doing now?	·	
21		PROSPECTIVE	JUROR: I'm unemployed right now.
22		THE COURT:	Ms. Ramos, good afternoon. Town
23	which you	live?	
24		PROSPECTIVE	JUROR: Valley Stream.
25		THE COURT:	Married or committed

1:	relationship?	
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Committed relationship.	
3	THE COURT: Children?	
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, three.	
5	THE COURT: Their approximate ages?	
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 10, 11, 16.	
7	THE COURT: Are you currently working?	
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
9	THE COURT: What type of work?	
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Data coordinator,	
11	computers.	
12	THE COURT: Going to the second row,	
13	Ms. Jacobson, town?	
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Valley Stream.	
15	THE COURT: Married?	
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Widowed.	
1.7	THE COURT: Children?	•
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have three sons.	
19	THE COURT: Their work, if any?	
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They're plumbers. One's	
21	a commercial artist.	
22	THE COURT: Are you currently working?	
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm retired now, but I	
24	was working in an insurance company.	
25	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Smith, town you	
I		

1	live?
2.	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Valley Stream.
3	THE COURT: Married, committed relationship?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married, sir.
5	THE COURT: Children?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two.
7	THE COURT: Approximately how old?
. 8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 23 and 14.
9	THE COURT: Okay, twenty-three-year old
10	working?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She goes to school.
12	THE COURT: Going to school, okay, and the
13	work that you do, if any, at this time?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Math teacher.
15	THE COURT: New York City Board of Education?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	THE COURT: He said in the City. Mr. Baxter,
-18	town?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Long Beach.
20	THE COURT: Long Beach?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Married or committed
23	relationship?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married.
25	THE COURT: Children, if any?
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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We have six between us,
2	ten grandchildren.
3	THE COURT: Okay, the six children are all
4	adults, I assume?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Tell us nature of their work.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One's in Wall Street,
8	rest of them are housewives, mainly.
9	THE COURT: Are you yourself currently
10	working or retired?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Retired.
12	THE COURT: Nature of your work?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Banking.
14	THE COURT: Banking. Okay. Mr. Rovere?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16	THE COURT: Town?
1:7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Rockville Centre.
18 ,	THE COURT: Married or committed
19	relationship?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married, two children.
21	THE COURT: Ages?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 18 and 15.
23	THE COURT: Okay, and your occupation?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm an accountant.
25	THE COURT: Mr. Lebright?
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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
2	THE COURT: Town in which you live?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Levittown.
4	THE COURT: Married or committed
5	relationship?
. 6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married.
. 7	THE COURT: Children?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Three; 13 twins and 8
. 9	year old.
10	THE COURT: Again, your work?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I work for Con Edison and
12	my wife is a defense attorney in Queens.
13	THE COURT: Criminal defense?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: For how long has she been?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 16, years 15 years.
17	THE COURT: Does she use her maiden name or
18	your name?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name.
20	THE COURT: Your name is Lebright?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: All right. Is it Liesveld?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Liesveld.
24	THE COURT: Town which you live?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Freeport. I'm married
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1.	for 33 years. I have a daughter 28 years old that's
2	married to a JAG officer in the army.
. 3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And I am director of
5	security and risk management in the hospitality
6	industry.
7	THE COURT: Very good. Finally, Mr. Marrus?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Plainview, married, one
9.	daughter 20 years old who's a student and my occupation
10	is a compliance officer and quality assurance.
11.	THE COURT: Okay. All right. All right.
12	I'm going to go kind of go first row and move into the
13	second row.
14	Anyone in the first row ever sat prior to
15	today, ever sat in a criminal or civil trial, either
16	state or federal? Any prior jury basically any
17	prior jury service or any prior grand jury service.
18	Mr. Honan?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
20.	THE COURT: What kind of case and where?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A number of years ago, a
22	DWI over in Hempstead.
23	THE COURT: District Court?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Jury went to verdict in the case?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Anybody else first row,
. 3	Mr. Miller?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, it was in Mineola,
5	and it was I think it was auto theft.
. 6	THE COURT: How many years ago, if you know?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would guess about six
. 8,	years ago.
9	THE COURT: Okay, jury reached a verdict.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, it did.
11	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anybody else
12	in the first row prior criminal or civil jury service
13	either in the state system or federal system or grand
14	jury? Okay. In the second row, anybody?
15	Mr. Rovere?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, embezzlement case
17	here in Mineola.
18	THE COURT: How many years ago?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Boy, at least 15.
20	THE COURT: Again, jury reach a verdict?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Liesveld?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Been to lots of
24	trials, but never as a juror.
25	THE COURT: You said you've been to lots of

trials. You mean called? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: As a witness. I've made 3 arrests. 4 THE COURT: So you testify in your work 5 capacity? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, yes. 7 THE COURT: All right. We're going to get to that in a minute. Anybody else in terms of prior jury 9 service, Mr. Baxter? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I sat in one civil case, but they threw it out once we sat down, almost lasted 11 12 about two days. THE COURT: Okay. Often happens in the civil 13 14 arena. Mr. Marrus, you're shaking your head. Same 15 experience? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Federal case, drugs in 17 Brooklyn about 15 years ago. We sat and we were 18 excused. 19 THE COURT: Before you went to verdict? 20 Okay. Anybody else in that second row who's had any 21 kind of prior jury service? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. All right. Going 23 back to the first row, this question deals with any of 24 you who have loved ones, close family members, close 25 personal friends who are in law enforcement. By law

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1		enforcement, I mean police, detectives, Corrections,
. 2		District Attorney's Office. Doesn't necessarily have
3	<u> </u>	to be in this County or court system in general.
4		First row, Ms. Apgar?
5		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know how close
6		you mean.
7		THE COURT: Husband, cousin, you know, close
8		to the extent that you would have, you know, somewhat
9		regular contact with them and discuss perhaps what they
10	·	do.
11		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, not in detail.
12		THE COURT: Anybody else first row,
13		Mr. Miller?
14		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Nephew's a federal
15		prosecutor.
16		THE COURT: Okay. Which jurisdiction, if you
1.7		know?
18		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think the Eastern
19		District.
20		THE COURT: Okay. Anything about his job you
21		feel would influence your ability to serve?
22		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Only that we've discussed
23		cases and how, you know, evidence is compiled, that
24		kind of stuff.
25		THE COURT: If I told you what I tell every

. 1.17	jury and y	ou probably heard that when you sat in that
2	last trial	you said you sat on a number of years ago, I
3	tell all m	jurors everyday, close of the day not to
4	form any op	pinions, not to talk among themselves or
5	anyone else	about the case. Can you give me your
6	assurance s	ou're not going to talk to the federal
7	prosecutor	about this case if you're selected? You can
8	at end of t	he case, just not while sitting as a juror.
9 .	Any problem	with that?
10	I	ROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, only that we have
11	discussed o	ases in the past.
12	1	HE COURT: That's fine. That's fine. Okay.
13	Anybody els	e law enforcement, close friends, family,
14	personally?	Ms. Ramos?
15	F	ROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother's a parole
16	officer or	probation officer, one of those, in
17	Columbia, M	aryland.
18	T	HE COURT: Would that affect you as a juror
19	in this cas	e in terms of ability to be fair and
20	impartial?	
21	P	ROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	T.	HE COURT: Anybody else first row who I
23	haven't spo	cen to? How about second row?
24	Mr. Liesvel	a?
25		ROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I was a police

officer for a couple of years in the 70s late, 70s. 1 THE COURT: Where? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Warren County, Lake George, New York. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Again, you indicated a few 6 moments ago you made an arrest also. I take it your 7 current occupation you've testified? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 9 THE COURT: You heard me a few moments ago 10 talk about the fact that a police officer and 11 detectives are going to be testifying in this case, and 12 the same instruction I would give to you now, I would 13 give to every jury in any criminal case; that is that a 14 police detective must be treated no different or any 15 less or any more than anybody else. 16 Is there any reason why you would not be able 17 to follow that because of your occupation? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 19 THE COURT: Okay. You have no problem in 20 evaluating a police officer? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 22 THE COURT: You can accept a proposition that 23 a police officer could be telling the truth, can be 24 mistaken and on occasion can possibly lie? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

1 THE COURT: Anybody else that has close personal friends in law enforcement? 3 Mr. Lebright? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Beside my wife, most of my friends are police officers between the City and 5 6 Nassau County and lots of my neighbors. 7 THE COURT: Again, at the same time, can we 8 have -- I asked Mr. Liesveld, would you be able to sit 9 here, evaluate the officers you may hear in this case and the detectives as you would any other civilian 10 11 person that would come in here? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, probably. 13 THE COURT: Not give them any greater or 14 lesser weight because of their particular position? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, probably. 16 THE COURT: Anybody else second row? 17 Mr. Rovere? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, three neighbors who 19 are; two in the City correction system, one who works 20 here in Mineola in the court system. 21 THE COURT: Neighbors you say in the City 22 correction system. Are they working in Riker's Island? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One works Riker's, other 24 one I believe works in Brooklyn. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Again, the question I

asked I believe Mr. Miller for his assurance about a 1 few moments ago, I would ask you, if you get selected 2 as a juror in this case, I'm going to ask you not to 3 speak to anybody, particularly including the neighbors 4 or neighbor that may be affiliated with the New York 5 6 City Department of Corrections. 7 Can you give me your assurance you'll do that 8 for me? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Anybody else second row? 11 Mr. Baxter? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Brother-in-law who's a retired New York Police Department worker. I spent a 13 lot of time with him, and a good friend of mine was a 14 15 retired detective in Long Beach. His son is now a 16 corrections officer. 17 THE COURT: Okav. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: But I don't see them that 19 often. 20 THE COURT: And your relationships in the 21 past wouldn't affect you in this case? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 23 THE COURT: Anybody else in that second row? All right. Moving on to what I call the crime victims 24 25 question, going back first row, anybody here who either

themselves or a family member that's been a victim of a 1. crime? 3 Mr. Miller? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Contractor who defaulted 5 on and took the money and left. 6 THE COURT: Okay. That's in your personal circumstance? Is that something recently? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Took place I'd say 9 between four and five years ago. 10 THE COURT: All right. Did it happen in 11 Nassau County? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 12 13 THE COURT: Was there any contact on your 14 part with either the police department or the DA's 15 Office? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, actually money was 17 obtained through the Sheriff's Department. THE COURT: Okay. In other words, money was 18 19 collected and then given to you as a result? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Any other experience with 22 crime victims? 23 I see you, Mr. Honan, Mr. Miller, anything 24 else? Only thing? 25: PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Criminal involvement,

	·
1	yes.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Honan, I'm sorry?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I had a cousin who was
4	shot dead in the commission of a robbery.
5	THE COURT: How long ago was that?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About 15 years ago.
7	THE COURT: All right.
8.	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Driving a cab, and the
9	perpetrator blew his brains out.
10	THE COURT: Okay. And did that happen in
11	Nassau County?
1,2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it happened in the
13	Bronx, actually, Manhattan.
14	THE COURT: Okay. Was that someone that was
15	close to you?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Him first cousin.
17	THE COURT: First cousin. Okay. Would that
18	in, and of itself, make you unable to serve as a juror
19	in this case?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I also had a
21	brother who was shot too.
22	THE COURT: So you feel because of those
23	experiences, you wouldn't be able to?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, probably. I mean
25	I've also which I don't want to discuss in open

1 court --THE COURT: Okay. All right. We'll get back 2 3 to you with that in a second. Anybody else first row? 4 Miss Apgar, crime victim question? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: House was robbed. 6 THE COURT: That qualifies. How long ago? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twenty years ago. THE COURT: Okay. Would that experience, as 8 9 I was asking Mr. Honan, would that affect your ability 10 to serve as a juror in this case? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 12 THE COURT: Anything else in that first row? 13 Going to the second row, crime victim, you, your 14 family, close personal friend? 15 Mr. Lebright? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My uncle was murdered. He was a token booth clerk murdered for the change when 17 18 he was cleaning out the tolls. 19 THE COURT: How long ago was that? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About ten years ago. 21 THE COURT: I would assume that happened 22 somewhere in New York City? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Queens. 24 THE COURT: In Queens. All right. 25 question I asked of your fellow prospective jurors in

the front. Would that experience affect your ability 1 to serve as a juror in this case? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't really know if what this case is really about, so I don't know. 5 THE COURT: You heard me earlier say, if 6 selected as a juror in this, case you have to put 7 aside? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm just trying to be 9 honest. 10 THE COURT: Right, right. I'll let the 11 attorneys kind of follow up on that. 1.2 Anybody else in that second row? 13 Mr. Liesveld, beg your pardon? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Cousin who was assaulted 15 and robbed in Queens. 16 THE COURT: Okay. And again, you know the 17 question I'm going to ask. Do you feel because of that 18 that, that's going to affect your ability -- I'm sorry? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not sure. I would try. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Can you give me your 21 assurance that, you know, this is this case, and that's 22 that case? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 24 THE COURT: And that obviously doesn't have 25 anything to do with --

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: -- anybody's quilt or lack of 3 quilt in this case? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else in that second row crime victim question? And anybody who's 6 close to you and either been accused or convicted of a 8 crime? First row, anybody? Okay. Second row anybody 9 close accused or convicted of a crime? All right. 10 Mr. Honan, I know you wanted to say something 11 in private. Why don't you step up at this point? 12 (Whereupon, the following took place at the 13 bench:) PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, also my father was 14 1.5 murdered in Manhattan a number of years ago, so, and my 16 neighbor is a supervising DEA officer across the 17 street, FBI. A lot of my friends are cops retired and 18. stuff. 19 THE COURT: And it sounds to me like --20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Get through all the stuff, you know, DWI I can sit on. I don't know about 21 22 this. 23 THE COURT: You don't know about the nature 24 of the case? Feel like you'd have some difficulty 25 sitting?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I also have friends in
2	Corrections up here, Club Med and stuff.
3	THE COURT: What did you call it? Club Med?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Club Med, and my
5	father-in law was a federal prosecutor, ADA in
6	Brooklyn. We would never discuss cases, by the way.
7	THE COURT: Good. Any questions, Mr. Lemke,
8	of Mr. Honan?
9	MR. LEMKE: No.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It wouldn't be fair if I
11	sat.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Any objection to excusing
13	him?
14	MS. SINGAS: No.
15	MR. LEMKE: No objection, no.
16	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Honan, excuse you
17	for cause, just going to go back to central jury. Give
18	your name to my clerk.
19	Let me everybody, is there anybody,
20	obviously given the time, I'm going to break to
21	tomorrow morning. Is there anybody, either of you at
22	this point you can agree on for cause so we don't bring
23	them back here up necessarily?
24	MS. SINGAS: Nothing struck me.
25	MR. LEMKE: Nothing struck me.

1 MS. SINGAS: And I was listening, so --2 THE COURT: All right. Very good. . 3 MS. SINGAS: Let these other ones go. 4 I'm going to let them go for THE COURT: 5 good. 6 MR. LEMKE: Want to fill the one seat, use 7 the one, maybe? THE COURT: We'll do that, yes. Not going to 8. 9 start questioning anymore. Somebody just remind me 1.0 whoever we put in for seat number 5, I've got to --11 MS. SINGAS: Yes. 12 (Whereupon, the following took place in open 13 court:) 14 THE CLERK: Seats 5, Ralph Hurfadtado, 15 H-U-R-F-A-D-T-A-D-O. 16 THE COURT: Step forward, Mr. Hurfadtado, 17 join us. All right. Mr. Hurfadtado, I'm going to 18 speak to you with the remainder of the 13 jurors 19 tomorrow morning. At this hour, ladies and gentlemen, 20 it's not wise for me -- we're at the point now 21. generally turn it over to both prosecution and defense 22 attorney. I a lot them basically around twenty minutes 23 I'm not going to to want to interrupt, or for that 24 matter, don't want to begin. We'll break until 25 tomorrow, so what I'm going to do is I'm going to

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excuse you for now, direct you to be back here tomorrow morning. We will not be in this courtroom tomorrow, going to be in the big building directly -- you're looking at right now on the first floor. We're going to be in Judge Calabrese's courtroom.

What I'm going to do is ask you to come here If you could come here 10 o'clock, hopefully parking on Fridays is usually a little bit lighter than it is during the week Monday through Thursday. We're going to pick it up tomorrow morning with the attorneys questioning you, then selections, if you will, so if you would follow the instructions my sergeant gives, I'll excuse you for now. Again, tomorrow morning 10 o'clock. That's 262 Old Country Road. It's the Nassau County big courthouse, as I call it, the big courthouse building. James, my sergeant will tell you where to go when you come here 10 o'clock, not going to be coming, I don't believe, to this building. If I'm mistaken, James will tell you otherwise, so if you would watch your step as you step out.

(Whereupon, the jury panel left the courtroom.)

(Whereupon, a discussion took place, off the record, at the bench, among the Court, defense counsel, the assistant district attorney and a prospective

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juror.)
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           THE COURT: On the record, Mr. Yefrem,
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          prospective juror, is being excused with the consent of
        both sides. Good luck.
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              (Whereupon, the prospective juror left the
  6
        courtroom.)
  7
          (Whereupon, the trial was adjourned to
 , 8
        October 31, 2008.)
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	SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NASSAU: PART 49
}	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
}	Ind. No. 436N/08 -against-
	Jury Trial RICARDO WALTERS,
	Defendant.
	X
	October 31, 2008
	Nassau County Court 262 Old Country Road
	Mineola, NY 11501
	BEFORE:
	THE HONORABLE JAMES P. MC CORMACK,  Acting Supreme Court Justice  (and a jury of twelve plus two alternates.)
	APPEARANCES: For the People:
	THE HONORABLE KATHLEEN M. RICE, District Attorney, Nassau County,
	By: MADELINE SINGAS, ESQ., THERESA TEBBETT, ESQ.
	Assistant District Attorneys
	For the Defendant: DENNIS LEMKE, ESQ.
	CATHERINE R. PARKER,
	Official Court Reporter

1 3 4 5 (Whereupon, the jury panel entered the courtroom.) THE CLERK: Case on trial, People of the 8 9 State of New York against Ricardo Walters, indictment 10 4336N of 2008. 11 Are the People ready? 12 MS. SINGAS: Yes, People are ready. 13 THE CLERK: Defendant ready? Defendant ready, your Honor. 14 MR. LEMKE: 15 Good morning, prospective members THE COURT: of the jury. At this time, we're going to continue 16 17 with our jury selection. What I would like to do, 18 however, is fill seat number 3, and our remaining 19 prospective juror, I'm going to also ask you to step up 20 when your name, whoever of the two of you is called, 21 and join us here and we're going to use everybody and 22 we'll have fifteen prospective jurors. MS. SINGAS: Judge, this is seat 3, so I 23 24 think Mr. Hurfadtado is in 5. 25 Mr. Hurfadtado should move down MR. LEMKE:

1 two seats. THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Hurfadtado, one 2. 3 more time. All right. THE CLERK: Seat 3, Leonard Mancuso, 4 5 M-A-N-C-U-S-O, seat 15, Delsalina Sepulveda, 6 S-E-P-U-L-V-E-D-A. 7 THE COURT: Come up, Ms. Sepulveda, we have a 8 seat for you. You just can't see it. There it is. 9 All right. All right. Let me, before I let 10 the attorneys begin their questioning, I just want to cover the two -- actually three new members to the 11 12 prospective panel. Mr. Hurfadtado and Mr. Mancuso and finally, Ms. Sepulveda, everybody heard yesterday my 13 14 preliminary instructions. Mr. Mancuso, Mr. Hurfadtado 15 and Ms. Sepulveda, with regard to the different 16 principles of law that apply in a criminal case; burden 17 of proof, presumption of innocence, proof beyond a 18 reasonable doubt. Everybody understand what I said 19 yesterday? Anybody -- would anybody have any problem 20 in following that? Anybody? The three of you? Okay. 21 I also -- Mr. Hurfadtado? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, I have to say, your 22 Honor, I feel predisposed towards a guilty verdict. 23 24 THE COURT: Okay. Without hearing any 25 evidence?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Just on the basis of what
3	you've heard and seen so far?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, on the basis of the
5	fact that he was arrested and that he's being tried by
. 6	the District Attorney's Office.
7	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Mancuso,
8	do you feel that way at all?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	THE COURT: Ms. Sepulveda, do you have any
11	problem with following my instructions about
12	presumption of innocence, proof beyond a reasonable
13	doubt?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No problem.
15	THE COURT: Either Mr. Mancuso or
16	Ms. Sepulveda, is there any either personal or
17	religious reasons that you could not vote either guilty
18	or not guilty?
19	Mr. Mancuso?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	THE COURT: Ms. Sepulveda?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I was mugged long
23	time ago.
24	THE COURT: We're going to get to that in a
25	second.
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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right now, no, no
2	religious.
3	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Mancuso, let me
4	just ask you, sir, tell us the neighborhood in which
,5	you live.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Franklin Square.
7	THE COURT: Married or committed
8	relationship?
.9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married.
·, 1 <sub>0</sub> 0 ·	THE COURT: Children?
11.	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two children.
12	THE COURT: Their respective ages?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My son, 5, autistic, and
14	I have a two-year-old daughter.
15	THE COURT: And your spouse, her employment?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She's a housewife.
17	THE COURT: Okay, and you yourself currently
18	working?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Okay. And Ms. Sepulveda, could
21	you tell us the neighborhood in which you live?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Levittown.
23	THE COURT: Okay, and whether or not you're
24	married or committed relationship?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I am married.

1	THE COURT: Children?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Four children in their
3	forties.
4	THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Lemke. Can you hear
5	Ms. Sepulveda?
6	MR. LEMKE: I can, yes. Thank you.
7	THE COURT: I'm just going to ask you to keep
8	your voice up a little bit because I know you're
9	sitting down there.
10	Are you currently working?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I am retired.
12.	THE COURT: What kind of work did you do?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: New York City teacher.
14	THE COURT: Okay. In Queens?
1,5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Queens.
16	THE COURT: And, Mr. Mancuso, did I ask you
17	what kind of work you did? Okay.
18	Ms. Sepulveda, your children, what type of
19	work? If they're working, what type of work?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uhm, my oldest one works
21	for a computer associate, and the second one is a truck
22	driver. The other one is a police officer in Queens,
23	and the other one is a housewife.
24	THE COURT: Okay. The questions that I asked
25	of everybody yesterday, Mr. Mancuso, I'll start with

1.	you. Any prior jury service, criminal, civil, state,
. 2	federal, grand jury?
; 3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 22 years ago in Staten
4	Island.
5	THE COURT: Okay. What kind of case was it?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was a car accident
7	case.
. 8	THE COURT: Civil case?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10	THE COURT: How about you, Ms. Sepulveda, any
11	prior jury service at all?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Mancuso, anybody close to
14	you, family member, friend, close associate that's
15	involved in law enforcement whether it's the police
16	department, DA's office, corrections department, court
. 17	system?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No family, just a
19	neighbor.
20	THE COURT: Just a neighbor? Okay. Is that
21	someone that you speak to regularly?
2.2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, next-door neighbor.
23	THE COURT: What type of law enforcement is
24	e e che in? The second and the control of the contr
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's a court officer in
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1		Hempstead.
2		THE COURT: How about you, Ms. Sepulveda?
3		You said your son
4		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My son is a
5		police officer in Queens and a nephew is a police
6		officer in Manhattan.
7		THE COURT: Okay. You heard me yesterday
8		talk about that police officers are to be evaluated as
9		witnesses in the trial just like anybody else. They're
10	:	given no lesser or no more weight or credibility, if
11		you will, just by virtue of their position. Would you
12		have any problem in following that?
13	:	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14		THE COURT: No? How about you, Mr. Mancuso?
15		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16		THE COURT: Even though you indicated there's
17		nobody that close to you? No problem?
18		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19		THE COURT: You, Mr. Mancuso, anybody close
. 20		to you or yourself been the victim of a crime?
21		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22		THE COURT: How about you, Ms. Sepulveda?
23		Anybody close to you or yourself who's been a victim of
24		a crime?
25		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, I was. I was

1 mugged a couple of years ago. THE COURT: Where did that happen? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That happened in Queens by the school and I was robbed in my house about ten 4 5 years ago right here in Levittown. 6 THE COURT: The incident with the -- you said 7 you were mugged in Queens? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Was there an arrest made? Was 10 anybody arrested in that incident? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No one was arrested 12 because I was not able to identify, and there was no 13 witness because it was nighttime coming out from 14 college. 15 THE COURT: I assume you had contact with the 16 police? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I did. Yes, I did, and they hit me and I have a scar on my right eye since 18 from that, but, yes, it was reported. It was reported 19 20 to the police. 21 THE COURT: Okay. But no one was arrested? 22 No one was arrested? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no one. 24 THE COURT: All right. You heard -- you've 25 heard me indicate that some of the charges in this case

are robbery, among others, and they're allegations at 1 2. this point. There's been no evidence put forward. 3 They're allegations. This is why we're having a trial, but I want to ask you as you sit here now, in light of 4 that that one experience or both of experiences, do you 5 6 feel that you can sit as a juror in this case and be fair to both sides? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think I will be fair. 8 If I tell you that you have to 9 THE COURT: 10 decide this case without fear, favor, bias, prejudice 11 based upon calmly looking at the evidence, the 12 testimony and the law as I give it to you, you'll be 13 able to do that? 14 I will try. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 15 THE COURT: Okay. And that should those 16 feelings or memories about what happened to you in the 17 past, obviously, it's obviously two separate incidents, you'll be able to put that aside, say, I'm going to 18 19 decide this case based upon what I hear in this 20 courtroom? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I will be able to 21 22 separate them from what happened to me. 23 THE COURT: Let me ask you this. 24 that nobody was arrested in the incident with regard to

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the mugging, do you hold any resentment or bad feelings

about the police about how they may have handled that 1 . 2 situation? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uhm, not really, because 4 like I say, they were not witnesses and I wasn't able 5. to identify them. I just knew that they were 6. They were teenagers maybe around 17, 18 teenagers. 7 years old. They were tall, skinny, but that's all I could say about them at that time, but, you know --8. 9 THE COURT: Would it be fair for me to say 1.0. that you never looked at what's called a line-up at all 11 or any pictures at all when you were with the police? 12 Did that happen at all? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no, it didn't happen. 14 THE COURT: With respect to the incident in Levittown with your house, was there any arrest or 15 16 prosecution as a result of that incident? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I really don't know. 18 THE COURT: As far as you know, there was 19 none? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, I had detectives in 21 my house and police officers in my house looking for 22 fingerprints and all that, and they said that there were many other robberies around the area, the same 23 24 type of mine; that it was everything was left clean and 25 neat the way it was, the way I left it, and there was

no mess or nothing. And they say it's maybe the same 1 2 people that robbed my house were the same people that 3 robbed all the other houses, and, but --4 THE COURT: Other than that --5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Other than that, all I know is that I called the insurance, also have to put 6 an alarm and new windows and new doors and it cost me 7 8 more, but no one was arrested. We have suspicions, but 9 that was it, no evidence. 10 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Mancuso, you said you had no close family members or yourself 11 12 that had been the victim of a crime? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 14 THE COURT: Finally, anybody close to either 15 of you, Mr. Mancuso, that's been either accused of 16 convicted of a crime? Ms. Sepulveda? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 18 THE COURT: All right. All right. 19 point, I'm going to turn it over to the attorneys. 20 Ms. Singas, if you would, please? 21 MS. SINGAS: Thank you, your Honor. Okay. 22 Good morning, jurors. 23 As the Judge told you, my name is Madeline 24 I'm an assistant district attorney. It is my 25 duty in this case to present evidence against the

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defendant, Ricardo Walters. And as the Judge told you, we're going to be asking you some questions and the reason we ask you these questions is to determine if you are the right jurors to sit on this particular case; okay?

And as the Judge told you, the charges in this case include rape, robbery, kidnapping. You know, they're serious allegations. They're serious crimes. The testimony is going to be emotional, and we'd look to know based on your life experiences, if this is the kind of case that you'll be able to sit on and listen to the evidence fairly and impartially; okay?

The Judge also mentioned to you and you heard the list of witnesses that the People plan to call. A lot of those witnesses are police witnesses now, I know several of you have said that you have police officers as friends or in your family.

Mr. Miller, I think you said that.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, prosecutor.

and it's going to be the same question I have for you, and it's going to be the same question for all of you who have law enforcement in your background, it's really two questions. The first question is, do you think that because you have a nephew who's a federal prosecutor, and I'm a prosecutor, that you're going to

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give me extra credit and my case extra credit just because of your association with your nephew? You think that would be fair?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, I think I know from discussing many cases with him, I know the amount that's necessary to bring forth before a case can ever get on a docket.

MS. SINGAS: My question now is, do you think that you can put aside your discussions with your nephew about, you know, the quantity of evidence they need in a federal case versus what goes on straight case, take instructions only from the Judge as the Judge gives it to you? Will you be able to follow the Judge's instructions, and sort of put aside what you know from your nephew? Can you separate that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know. I don't know if anybody can answer that question. I really don't know if I can.

THE COURT: Well put.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's like saying what will you do in a certain instance. You don't really know until it happens.

THE COURT: No, we're not. We're not asking to you look at a crystal ball, tell us what are you going to do two, three weeks from now. The only

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concern that I would have is if, at the end of this case, when I give you the law on this case, that either, A, you would not follow it, or for reasons of information that you may have learned from your association with this federal prosecutor, or, B, that you would turn to that person and say, look, the Judge told me this is — this is what we need, the elements that need to be met and this is what has to be shown in order for us to either vote guilty or not guilty. And in either case, you'd be violating your oath as a juror were you to do so.

So what we're asking you now at this point is can you give us your assurance that whatever the law is that I give you at the end of this case, that's what you'll follow when you make -- after you make your determination about the facts and apply the law to the facts as I've given them to you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It would not be intentional to disregard.

THE COURT: I understand.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Can I say sitting here today that the 15 years of discussions with my nephew would not have some effect? I can't honest say yes or no.

THE COURT: For example, the federal system